THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 84

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 361 MAIN Street. The large four-story brown stone front, 150 long, with front and back stairs, occupied the past five years by G. H. Blood & Co., is for rent from January 1, 1869. This is one of the most attractive and best built storehouses on Main street, one and a-half blocks from the Peabody Hotel, and situated in a block bounded by many of the largest commission merchants in the city. Apply to BROOKS & DENNIS, 292 Main street. nov24 3w

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, moderate to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main. nov21 1m Agent, P. C. BETHELL.

OFFICE FOR RENT.—The office, No. 9 Madison street, now occupied by Manhattan Savings Bank, formerly Levy & Borg. Inquire on premises nov20 1w

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

For Rent.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE ON Front Row, between Court and Jefferson, suitable for Provisions, etc.—one of the best stands in the city. Also, a splendid large front Cotton Office, over the same. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS, nov18 tf Commercial Hotel.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

A WELL established COUNTRY STORE, 20 miles south of Helena, Ark., with a nice dwelling house, garden lots, etc. The store is the largest in the town, large custom, over four years open. Store and dwelling house can be bought with or without the stock, at very low figures. Address the Postmaster at Trenton, via Helena, Ark. nov25 d1taw3t

FOR SALE.—I wish to sell my present Homestead, lying within 300 yards of Horn Lake Depot, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, containing 100 acres, 45 in cultivation and balance in timber. One-half of the place is good branch bottom, balance good up land. The improvements are tolerably good, consisting of dwelling, out-houses, negro quarters etc. I will sell low if early application be made to me on the premises. nov18 1w* T. J. LESTER.

FOR SALE.—Speight, Donnell & Rodman lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase good lands will please call on the undersigned and learn terms, which will be accommodating. R. R. HEATH and A. M. LEWIS, 348 Second street. nov14 tf

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a Tract of Land containing 412 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. H. R. and J. I. SHERROD, nov18 law4w w Administrators.

FOR SALE.—A first-class Distillery, Machinery, etc., etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to Denis Saxton, Randolph road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Britton's Ale House, 238 Front. nov11 1m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 360. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. je17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two very desirable FRONT ROOMS, with board, can be had at No. 68 Madison street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. nov24

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with either boarding and lodging or day board, at 44 Beal street, up-stairs. nov18 tf

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Carolina Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama, to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett. H. M. FERGUSON, J. N. PRIVETT. nov21 1m

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell the real estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists in 472 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given by the purchaser, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good double log houses and out houses. SAMUEL J. JOHNSON, nov11 law4w Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said Court to have an Administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased. R. N. ROSS. November 9, 1868. nov10 law4w*

NOTICE.

PERSONS having business with us will find our Agent, Mr. R. W. BRADFORD, fully authorised to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front street. nov8 1m W. K. HILL & CO.

LAWYERS.

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov12 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter specially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep16 1y

A. WRIGHT, L. D. McKISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,

234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building.

We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock. nov10 ROSENBAUM & BROS.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Personal, Art, News and Literary.

—Boston is to have a new illustrated weekly *a la Harper's*.

—Titian's Venus, at Florence, is cracking off the canvas.

—Thomas Hill is working on a Niagara at his Boston studio.

—The Methodist Church has 25,720 ministers.

—In Bohemia, in 1620, there was only one Catholic to thirty-nine Protestants.

—Florida has a negro Presidential elector.

—The Omaha street railway is under construction.

—The Yale College libraries have now 81,000 volumes.

—West Point has 2273 graduates and 2447 non-graduates.

—Connecticut has 253 and New York 153 students at Yale.

—The total cost of the West Point Academy to date is $8,236,372.

—A hundred prayer-books were recently stolen in Chicago.

—Clay county, Mo., boasts of a negro woman 118 years old.

—Ecuador, China, India, and South Africa have representatives at Yale.

—The salary of the Bishop of Central New York is to be $4000, besides a house.

—Mr. John Brown, an American at Valparaiso, is now worth $500,000.

—The *Democratic-Clarion-Argus* is the elongated name of an Illinois journal.

—The German *Abend-Post*, of San Francisco, had its form pied by the earthquake.

—Sorghum-seed pancakes are a Missouri institution, and beat buckwheat cakes.

—The profits of the Portland Memorial Concert to Artemus Ward were $100 the wrong way.

—The total number of students now at Yale in the various departments is 724.

—An American citizen of African descent has been admitted to the law school at Ann Arbor.

—Mrs. Hole-in-the-Day is in Minneapolis applying for a chance to do housework.

—Nasby says that Grant's first battle was *at* Belmont, and his last *with* Belmont.

—Daniel Pratt's new journal will bear the alarming title of the *Pratt Hercules Gridiron*.

—Sam S. Fifield, of the Polk county *Press*, is called the handsomest editor in Wisconsin.

—The Cretans maintain a small weekly newspaper in Paris under the name of *L'Independence Hellenique*.

—Tennyson, from the proceeds of "Enoch Arden," has added a field to his estate.

—Our American sculptor, Story, has just finished, in Rome, a fine bust of Elizabeth Browning.

—The death of Edward Hildebrandt, a celebrated landscape painter of Germany, is announced.

—One hundred and thirty clergymen of the Church of England are converted Jews.

—Calvary Church, San Francisco, Cal., is erecting a new church edifice at a cost of $12,000.

—The number of Presbyteries now on the roll of the General Presbyterian Assembly is 142.

—They make gas by steam, and are building two steamboats in Owenboro, Ky.

—John W. Coleman, an old citizen of Covington, Ky., died at that place on Thursday.

—David McCarty was fatally injured by falling from a riding plow in Christian county, Ky., a few days ago.

—Rev. Alynon Peyton, just dead, held for 57 years the richest living in England, worth $40,000 a year.

—The "Institution of Protestant Deaconnesses" has three hospitals and four orphan houses under its care.

—Col. Gilbert, a fierce editor, instead of Col. Gilbert A. Pierce, editor, was in a telegram to the Cincinnati *Chronicle*.

—Herman Grimm's "Unconquerable Powers" has been translated into French, Dutch, Swedish and Italian.

—A concordance of Shakspeare's poems and sonnets is to be compiled under Grant White's superintendence.

—The Boston artists have just held their first monthly Saturday afternoon reception in the Studio Building.

—A way of giving an elegant polish to Quincy granite has been discovered and is being utilized for works of art.

—One thousand five hundred missionaries are at work in Asia and the Pacific isles, and 7500 native agents.

—The Synod of the Russian Greek Church is drawing up a reply to the Pope's Œcumenical Council.

—The gas went out during a sermon in Cleveland lately, and the doxology was sung in the dark.

—Twelve thousand rat skins have already been purchased by the merchants of Fairmount, Indiana.

—The Lafayette (Ind.) *Journal* asks the city fathers which have the right to the sidewalks, the pigs or the citizens.

—Some valuable essays of Humboldt have just been discovered, and are being prepared for the press.

—Robert Browning's new poem will be called "The Ring and the Book." It is a narrative, and its scene is laid in Italy.

—Mr. H. V. Walker was elected President of the Western Associated Press at its meeting in Cleveland on Wednesday.

—*Die Neue Welt*, a Conservative German daily, has been started at St. Louis in opposition to Carl Schurz's Radical *Westliche Post*.

—Twenty-five years ago the first Catholic Bishop in Wisconsin was consecrated with four priests in his diocese, where now there are four bishops.

—The Methodist Episcopal Church for the past year show an increase of Sunday-schools of 1296; of officers and teachers, 12,754; of scholars, 101,269.

—A convention of all the Sunday-schools in the District of Maryland, will be held at Hagerstown, on the first Tuesday in December.

—Ten thousand first and second readers for the schools of Utah, printed in the new Mormon alphabet, have arrived at Salt Lake City.

—Cotta, the great Stuttgart publisher, paid Humboldt $20,000 for the privilege of publishing his "Cosmos" for twenty-five years.

—Widdleton has reprinted Mrs. Crowe's entertaining book of ghost stories, "The Night Side of Nature," which first appeared in 1800.

—Nelson Buckner, a negro, has been committed to jail at Hopkinsville for committing a rape upon Peggy Ware, a negro girl eleven years of age.

—The liabilities of the Union Coal Oil Company, of Maysville, are $504,374 21, of which $12,239 93 are owing to the Bank of Kentucky, Louisville. The concern has taken the benefit of the bankrupt act.

—Boston rejoices in Hill's "Yo Semite Valley," George L. Brown's "Crown of New England," A. Bierstadt's "Sunset in California," and Eastman Johnson's "Boyhood of Lincoln"—all now at Child's gallery.

—Rev. Wm. Rogers and wife, of Estill county, Ky., aged respectively 76 and 73 years, have 22 children and 207 grandchildren living. Mr. Rogers fills his appointments at five churches, and is as active and eager on a deer hunt as any young man.

"COTTON IS KING."

BY GEORGE W. GIFT.

NUMBER ONE.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The object of this paper is to appeal to the citizens of Memphis in behalf of our great agricultural staples, cotton, corn, etc. It will be my purpose, without reflecting upon the past, to show that cotton-growing can and may be made much more profitable than heretofore; but in order to arrive at that desirable end it will be necessary to stimulate the growers and experimenters by liberal rewards for their pains and toil. In brief, I propose that the County Agricultural Society, backed by the Chamber of Commerce and the business men of Memphis, offer the following prizes, to be awarded after the crops are gathered and ascertained:

1. $1000 for the best acre of cotton, provided the acre produces 1500 pounds or more of lint cotton.

2. $500 for the best acre of corn, provided the acre produces 125 bushels or more of shelled corn.

3. $250 for the best acre of oats, provided the acre produces 60 bushels or more of shelled oats.

4. $250 for the best acre of red clover, provided the acre produces 3½ tons or more of good hay.

The first point to be discussed is why such princely offers should be made? First of all, the prosperity of the country depends wholly upon the success of our agricultural interests, and cotton, backed by an abundance of corn, etc., to furnish bread and meat for the people and forage for beasts, is our main dependence. With a prosperous and wealthy rural population, Memphis must improve and advance. In short, whatever will be of benefit to our farmers, will be of benefit to the city.

The adoption of a concentrated or *intensive* system of agriculture will insure an increase in the productions of the soil, and relieve us from our present utter dependence upon negro labor. It behooves us to demonstrate that white farmers may not only cultivate our fields with their own hands, but by so doing they can make three times as much money per acre as upon the most favored wheat lands on the continent. This, I insist, is entirely practicable; and if the premium mentioned above be offered, it will be so demonstrated. Let this *fact* be established, and emigration will pour in upon us as in the good old days of '49 in California; lands now waste and worthless will appreciate, vacant houses will be filled, order will come out of chaos, and money out of the ground. There will be no necessity for the everlasting whining and crying and begging for Northern capital, we will have enough of our own—plenty to build cities, factories, mills, railroads and steamboats. If it can be shown by practical results that three bales of cotton and twenty-five barrels of corn can be raised in a single year from two acres of land, I insist that it will be worth millions. If, on the other hand, the experimenters fall below the amounts stated, then it will cost nothing.

It is possible that I will be met by the assertion on the part of many, and especially those engaged in growing cotton, that the yield referred to is an impossibility. I shall prove to the contrary. Mr. David Dickson, of Hancock county, Ga., (latitude 33½ degrees north) says; "The greatest amount I ever made per acre, was on four acres of upland. * * The crop was 4200 pounds seed cotton per acre."—*So. Cultivator, vol. xxv., p. 87*,—on a part of which the yield was at least 6000 pounds per acre. N. B. Cloud, of Alabama, by manuring poor "piney woods" land, raised 6976 pounds seed cotton to the acre. Last year Mr. Dickson gathered 43,200 pounds seed cotton from a sixteen acre field, at a cost of $81 per acre for labor, fertilizers and picking. The field had been in cultivation for seventy years! And as a crowning triumph, I will refer to the great stalk of cotton exhibited at the last fair held in this city. It had upon it 523 open or matured bolls. One hundred bolls will make a pound of seed cotton; hence the stalk referred to did yield 5 23 pounds. Let the stalks stand four feet apart each way, and we would have on an acre 2722¼ X 5.23—14 238 pounds! Let them stand five feet distant each way, and we have 1742.4 X 5 23—9312½ pounds. Three and three-tenth (3.3) pounds of seed cotton make one pound of lint. As additional testimony, I copy the following from the Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph*, of November 18:

"No doubt we are on the eve of an important change in the Georgia cotton culture. We published yesterday more than a three bale crop to the acre, very light land—and thirty bales to as many acres of same quality. This, at present prices, is a three hundred dollar crop to a single acre, and an average of a hundred dollars to each acre of a thirty acre field, and this a good deal above the best cotton latitude of Georgia. Such results as these stimulate the universal feeling among planters in favor of small fields and thorough culture. Whoever lives a few years longer in Georgia will see five bales produced to the acre, and will learn that it is the kind of cotton planting which pays. As labor will gradually become the dearest element in cotton production, that is the one which must be chiefly economised, and the way to do it is to till a little land for large crops. We hear no other ideas among intelligent, reading planters."

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel* says:

"A tract of five acres of land in Bullock county was prepared, this year, by thorough ploughing, the depth of fifteen inches, enriched by the application of 2500 pounds—500 pounds to the acre—of mixture of Peruvian guano and phosphates. The hill system of planting was adopted, and the yield was fifteen bales of clean, beautiful cotton, and fine quality, each bale weighing 500 pounds."

Now I hold that when we know how to make one acre produce three bales, we may make other hundreds and thousands of acres do the same; and whenever we understand the exact conditions under which the "523-boll stalk" was produced, we may have thousands and millions like it. At all events, there are many men who will undertake the business of experimenting and *studying* the plant, if the proper stimulus is held out.

It is quite probable that all this may be called "*theory*"—possibly, nonsense. That, however, is immaterial. Call it what you will, but offer the prize, and I guarantee that it will be fairly won.

NUMBER TWO.

We have discussed the necessity for stimulating experimenters in cotton production, and the probabilities of success. Let us now examine the necessity for encouraging, at the same time, efforts to extraordinary productions of corn, oats and clover; let us show why one is the natural complement of the other. During the year '66, the real and *extemporized* farmers of the South were made crazy by the very high prices of cotton in the latter part of '65. They said: "On three acres of land we can easily produce a bale of cotton, which will nett $225. With this money we can buy 200 bushels of corn, which is much more than we can make on the same surface." This argument, generally acted upon, put the country to the very lowest level of poverty. The crop was short, the price declined, and the farmer closed his business of the year with great loss. But he was in debt to his commission merchant, and that debt could only be paid with cotton. Hence the merchant bolstered up his bankrupt creditor for a second effort. Much cotton and little corn was again the system in '67. The price went down, down, and carried with it not only the ruined farmers, but also the merchants. So we commenced '68, as poor as can be well imagined. The merchants, pressed and ruined themselves, had not the ability to grant further favors to the country, and, consequently, the farmers were compelled to the most unheard-of energy and economy. Cotton they had no confidence in or use for; they determined to cease making a crop to benefit only tax-gatherers and speculators. Looking upon everything around them, they saw almost starvation in the future. Cotton, as we have said, was well-nigh abjured; they could not eat it, but corn, peas, potatoes, etc., they could; hence every man planted for an ample supply of bread and forage. For whether he got money or not, he would have the wherewithal to support life. Now then it will be readily seen why the farmer is so cheerful in the latter part of '68. In the two preceding years he was compelled to pay out all the money received for cotton for provisions, and more too. Now he carries the same money home. In other words, he will buy from his own storehouses instead of patronizing those of the Northwest.

The forage for a work-horse or mule, when purchased from abroad, costs about $111 *per annum* in the city; in the country, say $125. The same forage has been produced this year for about $25! Here is a saving of $100 per head on all the work stock. The allowance of bacon for a workingman is 172 pounds per annum. Heretofore it has cost about $26. We can produce it for $3! The bread each person has eaten has cost $12 50 to $20. For $5 we can have a better article at home. I know that I have not presented this case as strongly as I might have done. But it is unnecessary to spend ink upon it. Every man in the land has but to look around him and examine the facts as they exist, and draw his own conclusions. Let him carefully analyze the causes of failure in '66 and '67, and the reasons for success in '68, and I think that he will coincide with what has here been written. It is probable that I have failed to put emphasis enough upon the fact of the contraction of the area heretofore planted in cotton, and the great amount of labor performed by the white people; also the better work of the blacks, as additional cause of success. Much more labor has been performed by the population of the country, and the surface of hoed-crops being smaller, better cultivation than previously has been the result. These points should be carefully noted and considered by those parties already preparing to enter into the new *speculations* in cotton planting for 1869. Sixty-six and sixty-seven killed off speculation, and to some extent sobered the negroes. The wrecks scattered along the shores of those years serve now to buoy out the straight channel: and whoever leaves that channel and disregards the experiences of the past will split upon old rocks which have scattered the fortunes and buried the hopes of so many. Set it down as an axiom, *that extensive or exclusive cotton planting will bring ruin to all who engage in it.*

But on the other hand, cotton planting, coupled with an abundance of corn, grain and hay, to make bread and meat and clothing for home consumption, and cotton, beef, mutton, butter and wool for export, is the greatest occupation upon which a man can enter. That system will develop the vast resources and capabilities of our soil and climate; the other has already impoverished us.

And hence the deduction that Cotton is King only when his larder and granaries are filled at home, and will be greater still when be sits enthroned on a wool sack and spreads his own butter on his bread; and therefore I urge that handsome premiums be offered for large crops of corn, oats and clover, to make a proper rotation in a thorough system of Southern farming.

We will next consider the practicability of producing the several amounts, per acre, of the various food crops, as mentioned.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Government Measures to Meet the Famine.

The *Times* correspondent, writing on the 5th ult. from Calcutta, says: But the dearth in Rajpootana and some parts of Central India is terrible, and cannot be prevented now. Deserted villages, dying and dead cattle, and a whole population emigrating to more favored regions, old and young tottering along half-starved, and fleeced by the subordinates of our feudatories of the little money on which they had to subsist for weeks—such is the spectacle presented in such States as Marwar, Bikaneer, Shekawuttee and Jessulmere, the worst governed not only in India but in Asia. In the city of Joudhpore, the capital of Marwar, where there is simply no government, the Ranees and Court favorites interfere with the food market, and the poor manage to live only by carrying water from a distance at 2½d. per gurrah, or earthen pot. "Marwar," says the highest authority on the spot, "will shortly be a wilderness," while the population who remain just manage to live till next rainy season, or July. The chief, who has been officially reported as utterly incapable of governing, and whose vassals are kept from open rebellion against him only by our political agent, was, I regret to say, honored with the highest class of the most exalted Order of the Star of India at the Agra Durbar. His principality is as large as Scotland, with half the population of that country, and his revenue is $175,000 a year; his sons live by highway robbery. Col. Keatinge is carrying out relief works wherever he can do so. The purely British districts of Ajmere and Mhairwara, the latter of which Joudhpore would like to absorb into his ill-governed State, will be saved only by the tanks which were made long ago by Cols. Hall and Dixon. The Mhairs, once dreaded savages, have been developed by us into a noble and a loyal race, who can be trusted to help themselves.

The *Times* correspondent, writing on the 5th of October from Calcutta, says that in its "resolution" the Government of India contemplates, not only the destruction of the *khureef*, or autumn crop, which in many places is now inevitable, but that more dreaded failure of the *rubbee*, or spring crop, of which I wrote some weeks ago. The pressure will increase till November, before which time we cannot be certain regarding the future. Even if the worst be realized, the famine will not be suddenly developed, so that grain may be poured into the afflicted districts by the railways which traverse or border them, except in feudatory States. Prices show that there is a good stock of wheat in the Doab between the Jumna and the Ganges, but the cost of the two grains which form the staple of the people's food, *jower* and *bagree*, doubled between January and July, and went up still further in August and September. What this means for millions of the laboring classes who live from hand to mouth, you may imagine. Not only have railways spread, Lahore and Umritsir being almost practically linked on to Delhi, but the area irrigated by the Ganges canal has nearly doubled since the last great famine of 1860-61. The Doab is in all respects unlike Orissa, being so open to markets on all sides that the law of supply and demand may be trusted to operate unchecked almost as in England, which depends on the rest of the world for its food quite as much as a famine stricken district in India. Accordingly, relief, if required, had best assume the form of money paid for public works, and the local governments have been told to begin such works wherever scarcity develops itself, and to call in the aid of civil, military and railway officials if necessary. The projected railways and canals in Oude, Rohilcund, the Doab, Bundelcund, and elsewhere, are to be utilized and pushed on in this way. Government is to give a rupee for every rupee contributed by the public, in addition to all this. Altogether, the orders issued are masterly, and they have been prompt. We may rest assured that mortality and intense suffering will be confined to native States.

MRS. MYRA CLARK GAINES.

An Interesting Reminiscence.

In the last number of the *Observer* the Rev. Charles Rockwell contributes the following article in relation to this celebrated woman:

Putnam's Magazine has an article entitled "The Romance of the Great Gaines Case." This case is truly said to have been "the most remarkable in the records of the courts in this country." Commenced in 1834, it has been in every court in Louisiana, and seven times before the Supreme Court of the United States, until, in 1868, there was a final decision in favor of Mrs. Gaines, after a continued succession of suits for the period of thirty-four years, making her now the richest woman in America. She is said, at the age of sixty-three, to be a charming and still beautiful woman, whose years seem not over forty. As the parents of Mrs. Gaines were married privately; did not live together; were both of them afterwards married to others; and the will in her favor, made by her father in 1813, when he died, was destroyed by interested parties while she was the reputed daughter of another—hence the time which passed before she knew who her parents were—with the destruction of the will and the necessity of proving it by those who saw or heard it read alone; these facts have made the case one of great intricacy and interest. Millions of dollars have been expended in conducting this suit, covering, as it does, claims to a large part of the ground on which New Orleans is built, and with thousands of owners of this property, Mrs. Gaines has, in conducting this case, expended the fortunes of her two husbands, Mr. Whitney and Gen. Gaines, with all she could obtain elsewhere; and when money was wanting, she once, for two hours and a half, spoke before a court, and gained her case.

Having, as a friend, an aged elder in one of the largest Presbyterian churches in the State of New York, who was an uncle by marriage of Mr. Whitney, the first husband of Mrs. Gaines, and she having often been a guest at his house, I lately visited him, when he told me the following facts:

Mr. Whitney, whose family lived in Binghampton, New York, first met Miss Clark, then known as Miss Davis, while traveling. Her reputed father, who lived in the State of Delaware, strongly objected to the marriage, having selected another as a husband for her. She then told him that if she could not have Mr. Whitney she would marry no one else. At this her foster father, Col. Davis was very angry, and said, "Thank God, there is none of my blood in your viens!" This was the first clue she had to guide her in learning her true parentage. Her husband, Mr. Whitney, soon commenced suit for her estate, in which, such were his prospects of success, that those who held it offered him seven millions of dollars to relinquish his claims. His uncle told him by all means to accept the offer, as that amount was enough for any man to have. He said: "No, but I will have the whole." With a view to effecting this object, he returned to New Orleans, and there died of yellow fever, after a sickness of a few hours, in 1836, having been married in 1832. His wife was thus left a widow, with two daughters and a son. One daughter is dead, as also another, the child of Gen. Gaines. The surviving daughter married at the South, separated from her husband, and has since married a gentleman in South Carolina, with whom she is now living. The son is in an asylum. During the progress of her suits, Mrs. Gaines has, in New Orleans, several times narrowly escaped assassination. Pistol shots have been aimed at her, and once a ball passed through her bonnet. Her autobiography would be a work of the highest romantic interest.

THE FASHIONS.

Vanities Which Make the Money Fly.

The new styles of dress are very peculiar in a few particulars, and deserve more than a passing notice. They depend altogether upon the grace and taste of the wearer to make them becoming. They are costumes, dainty and artistic, or dreadfully dowdy, according to the instinct, refinement and cultivation of the wearer. *Paniers* have been all the rage for some time past, and are still very much worn, though it is rumored that the *panier* panic is quietly subsiding in New York, and this will no doubt produce a corresponding lull in the excitement here. The beautiful embroidered robes, the choicest fabrics of the season, contain no material for *paniers*, and this fact, turning rejoicing over their splendor into the deepest anxiety, will ultimately cause the ruin of the famous *panier*.

Suits of heavy, double-faced English water-proof cloth are very fashionable this season, and for warm, durable, economical winter service, there is nothing more desirable. There are also suits of dark linsey—a material similar to water-proof—trimmed with a broad, heavily-corded, black woolen braid, called "Hercules" braid, which are very comfortable for out-door exercises. A good, useful style in which to make them is with a single skirt, walking length—Hungarian pelisse—lined to the waist with canton flannel, belted and ornamented upon the sides with a single wide military sash, and edged with fringe. A small cape may be added to the pelisse for warmth, lined with flannel, in which case an ordinary lining will be sufficient for the waist of the pelisse. These are very useful costumes, besides looking well, and less expensive than goods formerly adopted for street wear.

The Scotch poplins, or the scarlet and blue and green checks are very nice for house dresses, wearing clean, and always looking tidy and handsome. The skirts of these dresses have no trimming; they are made long at the back, and full, with large gathers; to the belt is added a rosette, back and front; the waist is trimmed square with black velvet and chenille fringe, if liked, and leaf rosettes are made for the tops of the sleeves. This is a new design, and is very much in vogue.

Poplin *velour*, a heavily corded fabric, makes a very handsome dress, quite as handsome indeed as silk, and much more effective than a common silk. It is most fashionable in pearl gray, garnet, crimson and black.

Heavily colored black silk, made short or long, is still very much worn as a street dress, and being difficult to soil, it is very desirable at this season of the year. Some are made with double skirt, not looped up, and worn with tight short basques. Lace on the basque and upper skirt, headed with passamenterie, is the most elegant trimming.

A blue cashmere or a blue and white plaid poplin, or the red and black Rob Roy, are suitable for indoor dresses. Let the skirt just sweep the floor. A ten-inch flounce, bias, and bound with silk of the prevalent color of the plaid is very elegant. Above the flounce should be a crosscut strip of the material, edged with silk.

A very beautiful and stylish walking dress is made of maize-colored Ture satin. Flat bands of black satin, embroidered with maize-colored satin, trim the close-fitting corsage. The skirt is short in front, and long at the back. Around it are two rows of satin box-plaiting, each row divided down the center by a piping of the same. A bertha is made of black satin, lined with white silk, headed by a narrow ruffle and richly embroidered. The sleeves are straight, and have pointed cuffs to match. Satin waistbelts with large rosettes are very tasteful. From each side falls a long and wide embroidered satin tab—these tabs knot loosely at the back, and beneath them is a scolloped satin band which supports the *panier*. An embroidered collar and undersleeves should be worn with this costume.

A beautiful walking-dress is also made of pearl-gray cashmere. Upon the short lower skirt is a deep box-plaited flounce. Close-fitting corsage, and straight sleeves trimmed with narrow black velvet, with double tassels of black silk depending from each large ornament. With this style of dress a lace collar and undersleeves are mostly worn.

IMMIGRATION.

Radical Efforts to Prevent Immigration.

[From the Savannah News.]

The London *Daily News*, an English Radical journal, has a correspondent in New York who furnishes it with the same sort of matter that is so acceptable to the Radical press in this country. In one of his letters he thus describes the condition of things in Texas:

"The accounts from the South do not change materially. In Texas, society may be said to be dissolved, at least outside one or two of the larger towns. The only safety for anybody is to be found inside the quarters of the Federal troops, and they hold simply the ground they encamp on. The whole State is in the hands of mobs, who murder and burn houses at their will; and they, too, act under no recognized head, or in accordance with any fixed plan. This would be more dreadful if it were much of a change, but it is not—things were as bad as this during the war, and not very much better before it."

A Liverpool firm seeing this extraordinary statement, addressed a letter to the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, asking whether it was true that such a frightful picture fairly represented Texas. The firm, as the agent of a steamship line running between Liverpool and Galveston, was naturally desirous of knowing whether emigrants to Texas were likely to be murdered immediately upon their arrival. Mr. Johnson replied as follows:

"No. 4, UPPER PORTLAND PLACE, October 30.

"*Sir:* The letter from New York published in the *Daily News* of the 15th inst. to which your note of the 16th inst. calls my attention, has been read. As its statements are calculated to injure the interests of Texas, and as I am satisfied that they are unfounded, I feel bound to comply with your request. I left the United States on the 1st of August, and for years immediately preceding was a member of the Senate of the United States. In that capacity it was my duty to inform myself of the condition of the Southern States, and this I did from sources upon which I knew reliance could be placed; and the knowledge thus obtained enables me to say that the statements in the letter referred to are unfounded. That there are acts of violence in that State is no doubt true, but not more, I believe, than occur in either of the other States, or in any other country. I have no doubt, therefore, that emigrants into the State will be as safe as in any part of the Union. I remain, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, REVERDY JOHNSON."

The publication of his letter in this country, says the Baltimore *Gazette*, has been received with a valley of execration and abuse from the Radical journals. His refusal to endorse all Radical falsehoods about the South has subjected him to unmeasured invective. The Baltimore *American*, chiming in with louder and more important organs, says he is "giving Texas a first class recommendation as a peaceful and orderly State, and defending his friends, the rebels, from the charge of outrages and murders which we all know to be rife there, but which Mr. Johnson has the effrontery to deny out and out."

A citizen of Baltimore once asked, under somewhat similar circumstances, "Is there no such thing as a fact?" We feel very much inclined now to answer in the negative. A scribbler in New York writes to an English paper, "in Texas the only safety for any body is to be found inside the quarters of the Federal troops, and they hold only the ground they encamp on." To this and other lies of the same sort, Mr. Johnson gives a flat denial, and for so doing, Mr. Johnson is denounced as a defender of outrage and murder. Truth may be "mighty" but it does not "prevail" altogether in these days.

MUSICAL.

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF
PIANOS AND ORGANS.

317 | F. KATZENBACH, | 317
MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First-class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Metropolitan Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for from 5 to 10 years.
Good Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $300.
SHEET MUSIC and Musical Merchandise generally.
Frames made to order.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oc22

Bankrupt Sale of Personal Property.

In the several matters of A. S. Coleman, No. 35; Jilson P. Johnson, No 315; G. & H. Frank, No 337; Coolidge & Cooper and S. H. Melcher & Co., No. 343; A. A. Burleson, No. 50; and H. F. Farnsworth, No. 18.

In Bankruptcy, at Memphis, Tennessee.

BY virtue of orders of sale entered in the above-named cases, on the 6th day of November, 1868, by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy, I will proceed to sell, on

Friday, November 27, 1868,

To the highest and best bidder, FOR CASH, at the front door of U. S. Court, Waldran Block, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. and commencing at 12 o'clock m. of said day, all the right, title and interest, legal and equitable, which belonged to said several Bankrupts at the dates of filing their respective petitions in bankruptcy, in and to the following described personal property, to-wit: All the bills of exchange, promissory notes, securities, bonds, stocks, debts, demands, claims, rights, equities, accounts, books of account, choses in action, and all the singular, the personal effects and assets of said Bankrupts, of every kind and description.

Sale positive, and possession given immediately. WM. Y. CIRODE, Assignee.
Memphis, 14th November, 1868. nov16 td

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND PREPARED to make

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

On all Cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
266 Front Street.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.

THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color 18 *carat gold*; a *fac simile* of the most rare and costly description of *Gold Watches*.

They are manufactured with Hunting Cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements; *jeweled engine-turned*, with compensation spiral spring.

Railroad Conductors, Engineers, Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac-simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time-keepers.

Fine Swiss Movements, $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled, $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel designs. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.

Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.

Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pickpocket Detective and Watch Guard; also, mailed separately on receipt of 50 cents. The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.

JAMES T. MONROE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
nov2 2m 196 Broadway, New York.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,
800 BARRELS
YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,
AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.
oc11-au14 6m daw

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.
☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oc24 1m

S. B. WILLIAMSON, N. HILL, N FONTAINE.
WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
326 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the public at large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides,	500 pcs Kentucky Bagging,	200 bbls ass'd Ref. Sugars,
300 bbls Pork,	100 coils Machine Rope,	100 sacks Coffee,
20 hhds B Shoulders,	50 tons Iron Ties,	100 bbls Molasses,

And all such articles usual in our line of business.

☞ As heretofore, Mr. HILL (of our firm) will give his undivided attention to the sale of all Cotton consigned to us, and hope to be able to give such satisfaction as has met his efforts on previous occasions. au30 3m

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn
sep17 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.
H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts
Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,
274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep13 3m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions*. Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 daw3m R. A. MOON.

WM. VESEY. J. T. CARTWRIGHT.
VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 299 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wines and Liquors always on hand, and for sale at the lowest market rates. Agents for Madison XX Ale. oc25 1m

RALPH WORMELEY,
(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.
sep.. RALPH WORMELEY.

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m*

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN
☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18 3m

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 299 Front Street.
UP-STAIRS, : MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au23 3m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. C. FOSTER
ROSSEL & FOSTER,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. sep15 3m

GROCERS.

J. P. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., CHAS. COFFIN, HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Choice Groceries,
392 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.
Shaker Preserves, Jellies—assorted;
Golden Syrup, Family Syrup, Sugar House Molasses;
Coffee—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha;
The finest Teas in the market;
Mackerel—Mess and No. 1; Salmon in kits and Pickled, White Fish, Codfish, in bulk, and Desiccated;
Choice Lard in caddies and in Tin Cans, 10 lbs., 20 lbs, and 40 lbs.
N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. oc23

NEW YORK.

DEAN, McGINNIS & CO.,
No. 4 Broad Street, New York,
Bankers & Commission Merchants.

S. SCHIFFER & NEPHEWS,
39 Vesey Street, New York.
Liberal advances will be made by the undersigned on all shipments of Cotton to the above houses.
J. A. BRIDGLAND,
Office, 1st National Bank.
nov7 3m

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,
New Orleans, La.
SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
New York,
General Commission Merchants.
W. M. PERKINS. S. M. SWENSON. D. L. KERNION
oc8 1m

COAL.

HAYS COAL COMPANY,
DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 22½ Main street, Memphis, Tenn. sel3 tf

COAL, COAL, COAL!

MOUNT CARBON COAL

THE CHEAPEST
AND EQUAL TO THE
BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!

IT is burned by a large number of the principal citizens of Memphis, who pronounce it equal to any ever used. For FAMILY AND BLACKSMITH purposes has no superior. Free from sulphur, clinker or slate. Orders left at office, No. 20 Madison Street.
sep13 W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

NORFOLK, VA.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL
NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTLY first-class house. sep18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses.
sep18 6m

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. H. CASE, Jr., & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
sep1 tf Woodruff Block

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year..... 2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 26, 1868

THE NEWS.

Corinth, Miss., is to have a shoe manufactory.

Corn is selling at twenty-five cents per bushel in Randolph county, Ark.

The postoffice at Maynardsville, Union county, Tenn., has been discontinued.

Knoxville, Tenn., is full of vagrant dogs, which are actually perishing of starvation.

Yazoo county, Miss., offers a reward of seven dollars for every wolf scalp taken in that county.

Col. Samuel H. Letcher, editor of the Lynchbu g (Va.) *Gazette and Banner*, died a few days ago.

The Charleston *Mercury*, we are sorry to see, has suspended publication; but we hope the suspension will be but temperary.

The timbers are being delivered for the erection of a new Presbyterian Church at Forest, on the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad.

Samuel Wheedbee, of Asheville, N. C., died at Knoxville, Tenn., on Thursday. He was on his way to Mississippi with his family.

Judge Clower has been elected by the people of Monroe county, Ga., to fill the vacancy in the Legislature of that State, occasioned by the exclusion of his former slave, George Clower.

Mrs. Smith, a widow lady, and the mother of three little boys, was murdered near her residence in Union parish, Louisiana, a few days ago. She was shot in the back part of the head, and her throat was cut. J. G. Taylor, r., has been arrested, charged with the crime

The Jacksonville, (Fla.) *Union*, of the 10th inst., says: "We were shown yesterday a sweet potato, which was raised on Mr. McCormick's place, about ten miles from this city, and which weighed fourteen pounds and a half. The potato is fourteen inches long and eight inches in diameter."

The Columbia (Tenn.) *Herald* advises the planters of Maury county to sell their cotton in Columbia in preference to Nashville and New Orleans, and produces figures to show it ought to be done since it will save to the country fully $65,000 on this year's crop of 12,500 bales.

On the night of the 12th inst. a negro man entered the residence of Mrs. Thomas L. Murray, at Beaufort, S. C., and attempted to commit a rape upon a little girl of twelve years, who was sleeping alone in one of the rooms. The cries of the child alarmed the negro, and he made his escape through the window.

It is proposed to have a grand jubilee in Selma on the 10th of December, to celebrate the completion of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad to Rome. We have no doubt it will be a splendid affair. The citizens of Selma know how to do such things, and then they have got the generosity to carry out their well conceived plans.

The Georgia Agricultural and Immigration Convention meets in Macon, Wednesday, the 9th of December. Every county in the State will be represented. The Convention, the *Constitution* says, will do much towards inaugurating a new agricultural era in that State. It will bring the people together upon a platform upon which they can all agree—the material interests of the Empire State.

The sleeping room of Capt. George Weeks, of Beaufort, S. C., was broken into by a negro a few nights ago and robbed of $100 in gold. Mrs. Weeks discovered the negro in the room and seized the bag of gold which he had taken from the trunk when she was knocked senseless by the negro, who made his escape Her husband, who was in bed in the room slept soundly throughout the entire affair.

There is a good deal of difference in Fanny Kemble reading "Merry Wives of Windsor" and imitating Falstaff's voice, and seeing Hackett act that character, but there is not a bit of difference in the morality or immorality of the play. Yet one attracts an audience of fashionable ladies and popular divines, the other a slender house of masculines. Tweedledum vs. Tweedledee.

In the case of the South Carolina Railroad Company vs. the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, Justice Willard, of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, ordered that a writ of injunction do issue, enjoining the defendants, their officers, agents, and persons employed by them, from entering upon the lands, right of way, or any franchise of the complainants, for the purpose of the construction of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

The vacancy in the grade of General, which will occur on March 4, 1869, has given rise to much discussion whether a successor of Gen Grant can be appointed. Although the intention of Congress may have been to reward the distinguished officer now holding the position, yet the phraseology of the law on the subject would authorize the promotion of the Lieutenant-General, the next in succession, to the superior grade. The Act of Congress of July 25, 1866, reads as follows: "The grade of General of the Army of the United States is revived; and the President is authorized, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a General of the Army of the United States, to be selected from among the officers in the military service of the United States most distinguished for courage, skill and ability, who, being commissioned as General, may be authorized, under the direction and during the pleasure of the President, to command the armies of the United States." Thus it will be seen that there is no restriction upon the power to appoint another officer to the grade of "General," in the event of a vacancy by the resignation of Gen Grant.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of Tuesday says: We clip the subjoined paragraphs from a Houston letter to the Waco *Examiner*. We understand that the writer is a responsible person, and in a position to tell much more than he cares to communicate just now; and further that the Central road cannot only command the capital needed for the extension indicated, but for an enterprise we have almost despaired of ever seeing realized—the Texas and New Orleans road. If the directory of the Central undertake to build our road, we will bid them God speed in the enterprise; will ask no questions as to whence the required capital comes, and shall feel strongly disposed to think our defeat in the Presidential contest may have its compensation after all: "This fact I know, that a New York director of the Central Railroad informed its President that, so soon as Grant was elected, they could stretch out towards Red River at once, as they could then get all the capital they wanted. A contract for one hundred miles, from Calvert to Ellis, will be let out in a few weeks, as proof of what I say, and our section will be electrified by the tidings. It is some consolation for our disappointment in the Presidential election. Grant has got a Mexican policy, and will push a Southern Pacific Road through Texas at once to those northern mineral States, that will soon be ours—so said Longstreet when here.

"Yours, H."

According to the message of Gov. Holden, just sent to the Legislature, the debt of North Carolina on October 1, 1868, was $19,208,945, inclusive of bonds issued for internal improvements, amounting to nearly $4,000,000. The amount of interest maturing upon October 1st was $112,104, which has been paid in cash. The interest maturing during the present fiscal year, ending September 30, 1869, will amount to $1,032,596 The expenses of the State Government during the present fiscal year are estimated at $375,280, which, added to the interest falling due, will leave $1,407,828 to be provided for. To meet this the Treasurer will have $50,034 84 on hand, leaving the remainder to be raised by taxation. The stocks and bonds held by the State amount to $18,241,100. The Governor recommends that measures be taken to insure the payment of the interest due the State from these stocks and bonds. The value of the property in the State is estimated at $350,000,000 upon which an ad valorem tax of one per cent. would raise $2,500,000. This, he suggested, would alone pay the interest, which should be promptly met. The Governor advocated very strongly the completion of the railroads to which the State has extended aid, and recommends a liberal encouragement of immigration and of the common schools, and of the education of the people. He advises the abolition of the present stay laws, and urges an immediate organization of the militia.

THANKSGIVING DAY—NO PAPER TO-MORROW.

In order to afford the editors and employees an opportunity of participating in the enjoyments of Thanksgiving Day, the office of the APPEAL will be closed to-day and our usual Friday issue be omitted.

THAT $52,000.

The *Ledger* has incubated something in regard to the $52,000, of which we explained yesterday, and wants an opportunity of hatching it. We will assist it to break the shell, by this question: "What do you know, neighbor *Ledger*, about the $52,000 or the $57,000 or whatever the figures may be? Come; out with it. Let us know." We went to the records of the Courts and the respectable lawyers who have the matter in charge, and they freely furnished the information we made public. They freely made it, because there is no concealment about it, and no occasion for concealment so far as they are concerned, they seeming to regard it as an ordinary matter of business. Mr. RUTTER, late President of the Tennessee National Bank, if in the city, and Mr. HILL, the Receiver—perhaps they can tell us more about it. Let them speak, and let the *Ledger* speak out all that *it* knows. We are anxious to know; the public must know. Let's have it from under the "kiver," Mr. *Ledger*.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

By virtue of the proclamation of the President, the Governor of the State and the Mayor of the city, this will be observed as a day of thanksgiving by our people. Originating with the Puritans of the New England States, a custom set up in opposition to the holidays of the church, it has been perpetuated by their descendants in every State in the West and Northwest, and at last has been adopted in the South. Heretofore in this section, Christmas has been observed as peculiarly the great Christian feast; it will not be the less so since we have determined to join our brethren of the North and West, and bow our heads as one people on a given day, in thankfulness, and gratitude for the mercies He has vouchsafed us, notwithstanding our wickedness and follies as a nation. In conforming to this custom we but consult our duty to that Providence whose kindness we would acknowledge; and we lose nothing of that distinctive character that marks us as a people, but only obey a call that, whether from Priest or President, we should cheerfully give ear to, and go up to the house of prayer with glad hearts, to return our thanks for a bountiful harvest and a prosperous commencement of the commercial year.

OUR DISTINGUISHED MINISTER.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, at present Minister at the Court of St. James, and who entered upon his duties at that Court amid an eclat such as has rarely attended the departure of any Minister from the United States, has placed himself in a position not at all enviable, and occupying which he is a shining mark for the sneers and ridicule of the Northern press, and the contempt of the Southern Democratic press. Neither his attainments as a statesman and a lawyer, (among the most profound in the country) nor his past services in the halls of Congress and the Legislature of Maryland, are any shield of defence against the blows that are falling thick and fast upon his reputation.

By merely shaking the hand of LAIRD, the celebrated builder and owner of blockaders, he has incurred the hostility of the Radical press, who realize in this simple act a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, the "lost cause," piracy, rebellion and all the other horrible things that disturb the peaceful slumbers of the dwellers on Beacon street, Boston, and Fifth Avenue, New York. Visions of the terrible SEMMES, as he was painted by Yankee illustrators, waxed moustache and all, arise between them and their dinners, as they contemplate this hand-shaking between LAIRD and His Excellency the American Minister. That the representative of loyalty should befoul his loyal hands—representing as they do the hands of the truly loyal of the nation—by contact with the original owner of the Alabama, is a crime only less heinous than that wherewith Admiral SEMMES himself is charged and LAIRD abetted with his money and his John Bull pluck and energy.

But worse and more serious for us to entertain, is the announcement by telegraph that in giving his experience before a select circle of English "diners-out," many of them among the leading politicians of the British Island, our excellent Southerner expressed himself of the opinion that the negro is as susceptible of education as the white man; in other words, that he is fully as good, with the white man's opportunity. And this he fortified by telling his staring audience that he had practiced law for negroes in Maryland, and in that way came to know and understand their brain calibre and to measure their stock of original sensibility.

By what sort of hocus pocus the Britons managed to make an Exeter Hall declaimer of His Excellency the American Minister, in so short a time, will never, probably, be known beyond the limits of those who enjoy the patent for "that sort of thing." Certain it is that they accomplished it, and so saturated the "old man elcquent" that he laid particular stress upon the fact of his being a Southerner, whose judgment of the negro must be taken *cum grano salis*.

But, while thus he is jeopardizing his credit with the people of both sections by his indiscreet speeches, it is only fair to say that he is, by his attention to the high duties of his position, fast healing the wounds made by the war, and is sustaining the national spirit by a sterling pluck combined with an old-time suavity of manner that with our English cousins forms no inconsiderable portion of the stock in trade of all their diplomats. Not unlike a genuine Briton in his personal appearance, he possesses much of the manner that distinguishes that burly personage, and as the sequel proves, has absorbed so much of the good-fellow feeling that results from British beef and rare old port, that he has, while the fit of generosity was on, pledged himself to every shade of opinion from Exeter-Hall black to the truly loyal blue. This is his condition at and after dinner. In his office, where he can catch a look of the "flag," he becomes JONATHAN again, and "goes" for the Alabama claims, LAIRD and all.

A very old statesman, shrewd and practical, Mr. JOHNSON has lived to prove that it is possible for a man to pass his reputation in the decline of life, and to become garrulous or susceptible to compliments that he should permit to pass unnoticed. He should have been more guarded than to permit the English fanatics to effect their purpose through him, and compel, as from the Southern people themselves, an acknowledgment that their settied opinion of the negro's capacity, and their experience of him, is, after all, but the echo of what Exeter-Hall abolitionists have expressed since WILBERFORCE's day.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

The *Union and American* of Tuesday has the following upon the subject of the "sacred school fund":

We have several times called attention to the matter of this so-called school fund and the Tennessee National Bank. There is something mysterious about this affair. It was reported at the time the committee from the Legislature went to Memphis to investigate the transaction, that they had secured $300,000 in money, and had taken the notes of the President of the Bank for the remainder. It was stated then that if suits had been instituted a large portion of the missing fund could have been secured. But this was not done. How the matter was really settled nobody seems to know. There were rumors at the time of the course in which the "school fund" had gone, that a thorough investigation would develop an extraordinary amount of fraud and rascality. This was so freely talked of that it could not have failed to reach the ears of the members of the Legislature. As the committee on the part of the Legislature did not give the result of their investigation to the public, the inference is legitimate that they found a very bad and damaging condition of affairs. It is true, it was a Radical transaction, but why should that operate to screen the guilty? It was rather broadly hinted that members of the Legislature were implicated in the matter, and that was referred to by parties who could get no positive information on the subject as a reason for the refusal of the committee to make public what a rigid investigation would have developed. These things have been freely talked of throughout the State, yet no step has been taken to relieve members of that Legislature of the odium that attaches to them for permitting this transaction to be covered up as it has been. The present Legislature seems utterly oblivious to the fact that the people have lost nearly $400,000 by this Tennessee National Bank transaction, the benefits of which should have accrued to their children, and that their predecessors are responsible for the loss of this large amount.

We again ask of the late President of the Tennessee National Bank to give the information relative to the School Fund which is in his possession, and which the Legislature refuses, to the people. We repeat: "Where is the School Fund?—where is the money of the children of the State?" Will Mr. RUTTER not answer?

By Telegraph.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, November 25.—Chief Justice Chase, in his order to-day dispensing with the test oath for grand jurors, explained that the additional oath prescribed by Congress is to be taken, unless the Court directs otherwise. He added that the scruples at taking it entertained by some of the grand jurors, known to be among those best qualified for the responsible duties of their positions, have induced us to inquire whether the public interests do not demand that the taking of it be required; and we are satisfied that, while the matters affirmed in it are a proper course of challenge in particular cases, the ends of justice will be hindered and defeated, rather than promoted and secured, by directing it to be administered, unless special occasion shall demand it. No such special occasion now exists, and inasmuch as the required number of grand jurors have not yet been sworn, they will be discharged, and the Marshal will summon another grand jury in the usual manner.

In his charge to the grand jury he spoke as follows of the revenue frauds: "We admonish you, gentlemen, to exercise your utmost vigilance on the subject. Frauds on the revenue is an evil which the land cries out upon, and frauds upon the revenue are frauds upon the whole body of tax payers, and no one who eats, drinks, wears, or is sheltered under any roof, however humble, now escapes taxation, and whatever the dishonest ones fail in paying, you, their worthy fellow-citizens, must make up, and make the investigation thoroughly. Therefore spare nobody, and least of all those in the highest and most responsible positions, for those who are worthy will welcome the inquiry, which must turn to their praise."

The sum of $2,500,000 tax was paid on tobacco manufactured and shipped from Richmond for nine months ending on the 1st instant.

A telegram from Lynchburg to the *Whig* announces the arrival there of a large number of land buyers from Pennsylvania and Maryland. They leave to-day, and will go as far South as Atlanta.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Sir John Young, newly appointed Governor of Canada, Lieut-Col. McNeill, Mr. F. Tunnel, Lord Russell and Lieut.-Col. Bernard, of England, arrived here yesterday.

The ship Lawrence, from San Francisco for New York, burned at sea on the 22d of September. The Captain and crew were saved, and brought here by the ship Valparaiso.

The office of the Erie Railroad Company, on West street, was closed yesterday, and a clerk holds all visitors' business suspended. The transfer office, on Pine street, however, was open as usual.

A Richmond dispatch says the first announcement of Pollard being shot was received with much satisfaction, but upon its being known that he was killed without warning, the deed was denounced as cowardly. Pollard was heavily armed, as usual, but unconscious of danger.

Judge Fullerton has issued a card denying complicity in the blackmailing of Collector Smythe.

A London special to the *Herald*, dated 23d inst., says that the *Globe* has an editorial on the reception of the Chinese embassy by the Queen. It attaches great importance to the mission of Mr. Burlingame, and after describing its objects, says America is favorable to a protective system, while England desires uninterrupted intercourse. The interests of Great Britain and the welfare of the Chinese are identical. If there is the smallest chance of advantage accruing from the proposed treaty, let us ratify without the least possible delay.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, November 25—The Supreme Court this morning granted Lieut.-Gov. Gleason further time (until 4 p.m) to show cause why the writ should not be issued immediately. After which the Court adjourned until 10 a m. to-morrow, out of respect to Gen. Waddy Thompson, and to allow the members of the bench and bar to attend his funeral.

Advisory opinions were delivered this morning on questions submitted by Gov. Reed some days since. The opinions are unanimous, lengthy and fortified by precedents and authorities, and sustain Gov. Reed's position. They decide that no Legislature assembled under Gov. Reed's proclamation for a special session, and that if there had been a legal assembly the form of impeachment was irregular, and not in accordance with the law of precedents. They also declare that the mere passage of a resolution of impeachment does not impeach. A colored Senator who was present, states that when the articles of impeachment were presented to the Senate, so-called, there was not a quorum of the members in attendance. There is but little doubt that a writ quo warranto will issue, but the argument will begin to-morrow, and may continue several days.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 25—Mr. McCulloch has ordered the sale of $25,000 in gold per week in St. Louis to relieve the importers.

He has also issued an order directing the deposit of the internal revenue taxes with the United States Assistant Treasurer, or designated depositories, where they exist after December 1st.

But four revenue officers remain to be appointed.

H. C. Niles succeeds Creecy as Chief of the Appointment Bureau.

Gen. Grant visits Boston this week and returning, spends Monday and Tuesday in New York.

The public offices were closed to-day at noon, and will remain closed until Friday.

Creecy leaves for Louisiana on Friday.

Admiral Farragut had a prolonged interview with the President and Secretary Seward to-day.

Col. Powell, of Tennessee, has been appointed Consul to Port Stanley, in the Falkland Islands.

The Department of State is officially advised that Washington has been fixed upon by Minister Johnson and Lord Stanley as the place for the meeting of the Alabama claim Commissioners, the details, however, are not fully settled. Notwithstanding contrary reports, it is known that our Government is satisfied with the progress of the negotiations and has no reason to doubt that the arrangement for the settlement of the claims will be satisfactory to both nations.

Gen. Grant will visit Gov. Burnside, at Providence, during his Northern trip.

The continued discharge of females from the Treasury Department occasions great distress, and some apprehensions of suffering during the winter.

Unofficial letters from naval officers contradict the stories which have been circulated, charging Lopez with various crimes against humanity, particularly with the assassination of certain foreign consuls.

Col. Keeler presented Gen. Rousseau's report to Gen. Grant to-day. He also had an interview with the President, Secretary of War, and several prominent members of Congress who are here, giving details from personal observations at New Orleans. Keeler represents the hostility of the white people to the present government of Louisiana as intense and bitter, and that with the present force under Gen. Rousseau's command during the recent troubles it was impossible to keep peace at all points, though every measure was taken to protect the people in their rights without regard to party. He says the Republicans did not vote generally, because they were advised by their leaders not to do so, the leaders believing that it would be unsafe. In this opinion Gen. Rousseau concurred, and with the means at his command he was powerless. He also states that Gen. Rousseau was in constant communication with Warmoth and the other State authorities during the disturbances, and his own course meets their warm approval, as it does that of all classes.

Col. Keeler represents that up to the date of Gen. Steadman assuming charge the police were utterly worthless, being composed of 243 negroes and 130 whites. No riots, he says have occurred since the change of the police, and no city is more quiet or orderly than New Orleans since the change.

Gen. Rousseau courts an investigation of his management of affairs during the recent troubles.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, November 25.—The Legislature is discussing the bill to stay the collection of debts. Two Judges have decided that the stay laws now in force are unconstitutional. A bill fixing the time for the election of members of the 41st Congress is under consideration Some favor having the election in February, and others not till next September. The bill for suppressing the alleged Kuklux disorders is made the special order for Saturday. Both houses have adjourned until Friday.

The United States Court was to convene here last Monday, but Judge Busteed has not yet arrived from New York. A large number of lawyers and others interested in the Court, from different parts of the State, have been here since Monday awaiting his arrival and the opening of the Court. It is now thought that he will not hold this term of the Court, as the charges against him will likely require his presence at Washington during the session of Congress.

FOREIGN.

PESTH, November 25.—The Cretan members have been seated in the Hungarian Diet.

LONDON, November 25.—The *Times* says the Liberal majority in the new House of Commons will be 117.

Gladstone's defeat in Southwest Lancashire is attributed to a local dislike to the Irish people.

Speculation is rife as to the composition of Gladstone's cabinet. It is now considered nearly certain that Kimberly will be Foreign Secretary.

The propriety of having the Alabama commission set successively in Washington and London, is now under consideration.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, November 25.—The brig Ballot Box from New York for Galveston, with an assorted cargo, went ashore at Bird Island off Bolivar Point during the heavy gale yesterday afternoon. A total wreck. No lives were lost.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, November 25.—The river is rising, with six feet in the canal The weather is wet and warm.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—The river is falling steadily, with eight feet to Cairo.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—A lady on board the steamer Sarah, from Mobile to this city, was robbed of $9000 last night. No clue to the perpetrators. Notice has been given of the closing of Government offices to-morrow.

MASSACHUSETTS.

WORCESTER, November 25.—At the silver wedding of John B. Gough, last night, over three thousand dollars' worth of presents in silverware were displayed from Western friends.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Cotton less active but steady; sales 3000 bales at 25¼c Flour a shade easier; superfine $5 40; Southern dull; common to fair extra $7 20@8 25. Wheat 1@2c lower, with a moderate demand for export and home use. Corn a shade firmer; mixed Western $1 13@1 17. Pork dull and lower; new mess $26 50@27 50 Lard heavy and lower: kettle 16¾@17. Whisky quiet. Groceries dull. Naval stores firm but quiet; turpentine 48 to 50c; rosin $2 50@7 50. Freights firm; cotton by sail ¼@5-16c; steam ⅜ to 4-16c

Money—The market is easy; call loans 4 6; the supply is large. Discounts 7@9. Sterling 9½. Gold closed active at 35⅛ Five-twenties of '62 13⅝. Old Tennessee's 68; New 68¾ Virginia's 56¼; New 57.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—Cotton stiffer in the morning and easier at the close; middlings 23¾@24; sales 2700 bales; receipts 2197; exports 11,412 Gold 35¼@35⅜ Sterling commercial 45¾@44¼. Bank 6¼. New York Sight ¼ discount. Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Flour dull; superfine $6 25; treble extra $6 75@7 50. Corn quiet; new 90c Oats held at 63c. Hay firm; Western $24@25. Bran $1 20. Pork dull, and nominally $26. Bacon unsettled; shoulders 12½c; clear rib 16; clear 16¾. Lard dull; tierce 16 keg 17¾. Whisky—Western rectified $1@1 02½. Coffee dull and unchanged. Heavy rains all day prevented trade.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 25.—Tobacco, sales 40 hhds; lugs to manufacturing leaf $7 25 to 18 50. Hogs $7 25@7 50 gross for heavy. Flour—superfine $5 25@6. Wheat $1 65@1 90 Corn 50@53c. Oats 53@55c. Rye $1 30@1 32. Pork $23 50@24. Lard 15@15½c. Bulk shoulders 9¼. Sides 13¼@13¾. Whisky, free 98c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI. November 25—Flour, family, $7 54@8. Wheat $1 80. Corn 52@59c. Oats 60c. Cotton firmer; middling 23½ Whisky 78c. Pork $23 50@23 75. Bulk shoulders 9⅛@9½c. Sides 12¾@13⅛c. Lard 14@15. Butter 25@30c. Eggs 28c. Apples $4@5. Potatoes $2 50@3.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Fall Wheat 10c lower. Corn 80@90c. Oats 52@55c. Rye and Barley unchanged. Provisions nominally unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 25.—Consols closed at 94¼. 5-20's firm at 75.

FRANKFORT, November 25—United States 5 20's closed at 79¼@79⅜.

LIVERPOOL, November 25.—Cotton closed firm, with a slight advance; uplands 11¼@11⅜; Orleans 11½@11⅝d.

MARRIED.

KNEY—HEIN—By Father O'Brian, at the Parish Rectory, Mr. LOUIS KNEY to Miss MOLLIE HEIN.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

FOR RENT.—On valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres. Apply to MRS. S. A. PAINE, on the premises, or to JOE LOCKE, News Stand, 236½ Main St. nov26 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Angerona Lodge, No. 168, are requested to meet at their Hall, this Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to assist in laying the Corner Stone of the Rev. Dr. Ford's Baptist Church.
Visiting brethren in good standing are fraternally requested to join us.
By order JOHN ZENT, W. M.
JOHN BEAMISH secretary. nov26 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.—At the request of R. W. Brother A. J. Wheeler, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, the officers and members of Hamilton Lodge, No. 29, are hereby requested to meet at 2 o'clock this Thursday evening, November 26th, for the purpose of joining our sister city lodges in assisting R. W. Brother Wheeler, Acting Grand Master, in laying the Corner Stone of Rev. Bro. Ford's Baptist Church, on Second street, near Beal. The members will meet promptly, as usual, in the Hall of Angerona Lodge, at 2 o'clock.
All Brother Master Masons in good standing are fraternally invited.
By order of H. J. LYNN, W. M.
JOHN W GRAHAM, Sec'y *pro tem.* nov26 1t

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

THURSDAY, THE 26TH INST., having been set apart by His Excellency, the President of the United States, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Praise, the recommendation of the Governor of the State that the same be observed by the citizens of the commonwealth, is most earnestly commended to the people of this city.
The city offices will be closed, and the business of the corporation, as far as practicable, suspended during the day.
JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.
November 25, 1868. nov25 1t

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.
Job Work promptly attended to.
J. F. SCHABEL & CO ,
nov26 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
Security, by Law of State of Ohio, $2,000,000.

ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CINCINNATI.
THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS.—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Saililto, of John Saililto & Co; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.
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nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna Insurance Company is the Trustee of its patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.
In 49 Years it has Paid for
Five thousand (5000) dwelling houses and contents.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) schools, churches and colleges.
Eight thousand (8000) stores and merchandise.
Forty-four hundred (4400) mills and manufactories.
Twenty-two hundred (2200) shipments by lake and river. Making a Total of
Losses Paid of - $23,000,000 00
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.
Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.
Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.
H. A. LITTLETON, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison Street.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company,
Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.
The Liberty No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.
The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.
Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.
Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.
JOHN B. DAVIS Superintendent,
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 290 Front Row.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, will now take her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,
Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,
THOMAS H. ALLEN...Rosse Fritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blaisdell, Master
Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,
FORT GIBSON.....John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Boylin, Master
VAN BUREN.....J. W. Williams, Master
All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight from any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.
Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
nov26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn
We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments sep4 3m

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

DRY GOODS
—AT—
WHOLESALE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

New Styles Prints,
New Styles Linseys,
Osnaburgs,
Kentucky Jeans,
Tennessee Plaids,

OFFERED LOW
—TO—
CASH BUYERS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,
Corner Court and Main Sts.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC
—AND—
ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE
—OF—
FANCY ARTICLES
WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!
—AT—
No. 230 Main St.,
Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES
—AT—
M. WOLF & CO.'S
230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
Bombazines,
Irish and French Poplins,
French and English Merinoes,
A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas---very cheap;
Chameleon and Waterproofs,
Empress Cloth,
Mohair and Wool Plaids,
All Wool Delaines.

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,
Lad and Child Underwears,
HOOP SKIRTS
In style to suit the humblest, and
In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.
nov21 1m

OYSTER BAY,
UNDER THE
VARIETIES THEATER.
Oysters Served in Every Style.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oc27 1m

Yeast for Distilleries.
THE undersigned is prepared to furnish to Distilleries, No. 1 Stock Yeast, for distilling purposes, at the shortest notice. Orders left at No. 1 Howard's Row, will be promptly filled.
nov13 2w* F. BRODI.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.
The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.
BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.
jel4 dtfawlm

SPECIAL NOTICE
—TO—
CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
Having Just Received, under the late Low Rate of Freight,
748 CASES AND BALES
STAPLE GOODS,
THEY WILL NOW
Offer these Goods at Great Inducements
CONSISTING OF
150 Cases Prints,
150 Bales Brown Domestics.
50 Cases Bleached Domestics
50 Cases Sheetings,
50 Bales Osnaburgs,
25 Bales Bed Ticking,
50 Cases Jeans,
40 " Plaids,
40 " Stripes,
25 " Linsey,
5 " Tweed,
15 Bales Drilling,
15 Cases Twills,
10 Bales Kersey,
50 Bales Flannel,
10 Bales Canton Flannel,
5 Cases Gingham,
8 Cases Delaines.
A Special Inducement will be offered to Package Buyers.
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,
Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense
SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
AND A VARIETY OF
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS
Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.
Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,
Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS
—FOR—
JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE
All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.
A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

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Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.
W. A. FERGUSON, GEO. C. THOMPSON and WILBUR IMMONS, General Agents.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

BANKRUPT discharged November 25, 1868: Jacob Greenwald.

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

THERE IS NO instance on record where a man who advertised liberally failed of success.

WITH THE absurd style of pants now in vogue, a man, if he wears boots, has to pull off his pants to change his socks.

EMMETT SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 6 Madison street, has for sale City, County, and School Scrip, in amounts to suit tax payers. 2w

YESTERDAY was the traditional thanksgiving weather. Dark, cold and rainy. Further north, we doubt not, heavy snows have fallen.

PERSONAL.—Col. B. A. Jones, of Holly Springs, Miss., and Dr. R. H. Boatman, of Arkansas, are in the city, sojourning at the Commercial Hotel.

THEATER.—Last night was the third of *The Lottery of Life*, and in spite of wind and weather it was again well received. It will be repeated to-night. Everybody should go.

BEST ALABAMA COAL at 80 cents per barrel, delivered. Office at Memphis & Charleston Depot. Orders left at Nos. 7 Madison or 40 Monroe streets, will receive prompt attention.
JAS. R. JONES, Agent

THE Southern Hotel is getting to be the resort of planters and their families. They relish good living, and particularly Norfolk oysters, which are supplied in abundance every evening, by J. S. Smith, the proprietor.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has Leslie, Godey, Demorest, Harper, Galaxy, Lippincott's Lady's Friend; also a large assortment of the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies from everywhere. Stationery, base balls, etc., etc.

FIVE PER CENT SAVED BY PAYING TAXES THIS WEEK.—City, school and police scrip and county warrants in sums to suit tax payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. nov23 1w

THE FAR WEST.—We have received Gen. J. D. Frazer's report of the immigration to California, a neatly printed pamphlet of about 80 pages, descriptive of the soil, climate, productions, etc., of every portion of our Pacific States.

THE POST OFFICE will be open to-day from 7 till 10 o'clock a.m., and from 4 till 5 p.m. The carriers will carry two routes in the morning, and in the evening will be found at their windows from 4 till 5 o'clock.

"OUR SCHOOLDAY VISITOR" is the name of a neatly gotten up monthly magazine for boys and girls, published by Daughaday & Becher, Philadelphia. The December number is on our table, and is quite the thing to amuse and instruct children.

NO MATCH.—The proposed trot between Ren Rogers and Greely's horse, which was to have come off to-day at the track after the grand match, is off, Joe Seligman, who entered Greely's horse, claiming that the day and track were not suitable.

THANKSGIVING DINNER AT THE BAPTIST TABERNACLE, COURT STREET. The ladies of the Central Baptist Church will spread a magnificent Thanksgiving Dinner at the Tabernacle from 12 o'clock noon to 3 p.m. to-day, and desire to have all their friends present. *Lend them a helping hand.*

NEW PAPERS.—The *Journal of Education* and the *Dixie Farmer* are at hand. The *Farmer* is, as usual, full of news of interest to the planting and farming community, and the *Journal of Education*, as its name indicates, is devoted to didactic interests.

Best Prints 12 1-2 cts. Good Prints 8 1-2 cts. Best 4-4 Lonsdale Bleached Domestics 19 cts. Best 4-4 Brown Domestics 18 cts. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, No. 231 Main st. Extra bargains in Boots and Shoes.

THANKSGIVING.—Services appropriate to this day will be held in the Union Congregational Church, on Union street, the congregation of said Church, and that of St. John's M. E. Church uniting for the purpose. The sermon will be preached by Rev. W. H. Pearne. The public is invited. Services at 11 a.m.

GRAND FREE LUNCH. Jos. Franzioli, the oldest barkeeper in Memphis, will give a splendid oyster lunch at the Monroe saloon, No. 313 Second street, to-day. The finest of liquors and wines at the bar, and the most attentive of barkeepers to wait on his friends. Everybody is invited to participate in the Thanksgiving lunch.

THE FESTIVAL at the Tabernacle last night on account of the wretched weather was not so good as could have been expected. The ladies, however, are not dismayed and hope for "better luck next time." Our Baptist friends who have stray dimes in their pocket cannot do better themselves than to stray around to the Tabernacle to-night, where we guarantee a hearty and elegant reception awaits them.

CAN it be possible that over five million bottles of Plantation Bitters have been sold during the past year? It is almost incredible, nevertheless it is absolutely true, and is the most convincing proof of their wonderful medicinal and health-restoring qualities. Every family should be supplied with these Bitters, at whatever cost or trouble it may be to obtain them. Be careful that you get the genuine, and that you are not imposed upon by a spurious article.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. 3td&w

THANKSGIVING DINNER AT THE TABERNACLE.—There will be a genial and social time at the Tabernacle, on Court street, to-day. The ladies will give a dinner with a good deal of thanksgiving about it, served up in the best style. Everything that can be desired—turkey, oysters, salads, etc.—graced, of course, with sweet smiles and pleasant chat. Let it be the meeting place, to-day, of the old citizens of Memphis. Mrs. Turley, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. May, Mrs. Jobe, Mrs. Jameson and other ladies preside. Dinner hour from 12 m. until 2 p.m. Festival at night, and doubtless the house will be thronged.

ST. PATRICK'S FAIR.—The attendance at the St. Patrick's Fair last evening was very good, and all present appeared to enjoy themselves to their heart's content. The contest for the mirror for the cheapest dry goods house promises to be an interesting feature. At ten o'clock last evening Messrs. Lowenstein & Bros. were ahead; Messrs. Wells & Coll, J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Howell, Wood & Co., and Menken Bros. following closely. The undertaker's cane will be contended for with spirit, judging from the manner in which the friends of the various candidates are voting; at ten o'clock last evening the vote was as follows: John Walsh, 19; Owen Smith, 16; Holst & Co., 6; Jas. Flaherty, 5. For the policemen's badge there are several claimants, Col. Beaumont leading. The hall will open at two o'clock this afternoon, when those who cannot afford to go at night will have an opportunity of being present and contributing for the worthy object of the Fair. A large attendance is expected to-night. The Sodality Silver Cornet Band will be present, as well as a fine quadrille band, for the accommodation of the ladies and gentlemen that dance. It will be a worthy close to Thanksgiving Day to attend the Fair.

MASONIC CEREMONY.

Laying the Corner-Stone of Dr. Ford's Church.

The corner-stone of the new church now in process of erection on Second street, near Beal, for the Baptist congregation of Dr. Ford, will be laid this evening by the Masonic fraternity. We gave, a few days ago, the dimensions of the new church, which, if we remember aright, are as follows: hight of steeple and spire 140 feet, length of body of church 165 feet, breadth 65 feet. It is estimated it will seat comfortably eight hundred people.

The following order of ceremonies will be observed, and we are requested to state, particularly, that *none but Masonic ceremonies* will be held at the building. The ceremony of laying the corner-stone will begin at 3 o'clock, punctually:

The Masonic Grand Lodge of the State of Tennessee will convene at the Hall of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, on Thursday (Thanksgiving Day), November 26, 1868, at 2½ o'clock p.m., for the purpose of laying the Corner Stone of Rev. Bro. Ford's Baptist Church, (Second street, near Beal.) South Memphis Lodge No. 118, Lelia Scott No. 289, Kilwinning Lodge No. 341 forming the Grand Lodge. Angerona Lodge No. 168, Hamilton Lodge No. 299 will meet at the hall of Angerona Lodge No. 168, and act as escort to Grand Lodge. Cyrene Commandery No. 4 is cordially invited to act with the above named Lodges as escort. All E. A.'s in good standing are invited to participate.

THE DRY DOCKS.

Their Importance to Memphis.

Subscription Books Opened.

A Good Investment.

Some twenty thousand dollars has already been subscribed of the forty thousand required to insure the placing of the Docks, now at Cairo, at this point. Will not our property holders and Insurance Companies aid this most important object? Surely they cannot be aware of the great advantage derived in repairing and building steamboats here, if they do not. Boats frequently meet with accidents by snagging, running upon bars, straining butts, etc., on which our Insurance Companies have risks, and are taking risks every day. Is it not then to their interests to have such facilities for hauling up and repairing thoroughly, boats so injured, or is it to their interest to suffer them, as now, to repair temporarily, by bulk heading and patching up the breaks, or using side or temporary docks for the purpose, which is but little better?

Fort Pickering is a desirable place for the work of these docks, and building steamers on the bank. The batture just below the mounds has already been secured to the Dock Company, and as much ground as they require for that purpose, and for as long a period as they may need to prosecute that business; also, many acres of land is given to the Company, to be divided off into lots, say 50 by 175 feet, to suit workmen who may be desirous of erecting cottages, leased at a small valuation per annum, for a term of years, making an inducement for the mechanic to build and bring his family to remain permanently. Thus, should the Docks be brought here, we will soon build up a village in the vicinity of this work. Docks placed here will give work to our steam mills foundries, boiler makers, workers in brass, painters, guilders, laborers, etc. Boats will fit out here, which will call for the furniture men, upholsterers, hardware men, stove and tinware men, crockery men, etc. The increase of population will of course call for the grocery men and all other branches of business—the newspapers, street railroads, and in fact all and every kind of business will be benefitted. Since this subject was placed before this community there has been no less than a dozen boats compelled to go to Cairo and above for repairs, at an extra cost to them of from $500 to $1000.

Memphis is the best point on the river for Docks, being at the head of navigation in low water and free from running ice in the winter. The large boats belonging to Louisville and St. Louis would lay up at this point, had we facilities for repairs, rather than go home and be caught every season by low water, causing them to lay up until the river rises, to let them out to where they could get to work several months sooner than if laid up at home.

The $20,000 stock remaining to be subscribed, if taken by responsible parties (we are authorized to say), that six and twelve months' time will be given, with this liberal understanding, that if these Docks do not perform all the work *now* claimed, or that they have been represented capable of performing, *not a dollar of this subscription will be demanded.*

We do hope our merchants, mechanics and insurance companies will not allow the small amount required to insure the Docks being placed here, to prevent our securing them. Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, St. Louis, and nearly every little one horse town on the Ohio rivers have docks, or marine railways, which experience has taught them have been of vast importance in building up and making valuable city property, besides being a most lucrative business to the stockholders.

Books are now open at the Custom-house, No 324 Front street. We hope the balance of stock required will be subscribed immediately, when the Docks will soon be at work here.

A large lot damaged Kid Gloves 75 cts. Good Corsets 75 cts. Look for cheap table. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay Building.

THERE IS nothing that pays like advertising—it is the only road to success—and yet there is no element of success that is so little used.

THE "Corner Stone" of the Tabernacle Church will be laid this day at 3 p.m. by the Masonic Fraternity. In connection with this, we would say to the public that there will be, on to-morrow night (the 27th), a fancy dress masked promenade, held in the diningroom of the new Peabody Hotel, under the auspices of Masons, masks to be removed at 10 p.m. Tickets for the occasion $2 50, admitting gentleman and lady. Other amusements will be introduced. This entertainment will be given in connection with the fair now being held for the benefit of the Church, and will no doubt prove as successful as it is novel. Tickets can be had at the office of Bigley, Mellersh & Co., corner of Main and South Court streets, or of the ladies at the Tabernacle, on Court street. Tables with refreshments to suit the most exquisite taste will be in readiness.

THE GREAT TROT TO DAY.—The great trot between the splendid grey mare Peggy and the famous sorrel horse John, comes off at the race course to-day, and will be certain to be witnessed by thousands of citizens. No business will be transacted in the city to-day, and therefore everybody will go to see the trot, which will commence promptly at two o'clock. After the trotting match there will be a race for the Shelby county stake, mile heats, for a purse of $50; $20 to go to the second horse. Pat. Cleburne, Agnes Donovan and Theta, are entered for the race. In the pools sold last evening at Capt Sam. Shock's saloon, next door to the Overton, the grey mare was the favorite in the trot, and Pat. Cleburne in the race. The track is in capital order, notwithstanding the rain. A fine band of music will be in attendance.

Gents' good Calf Boots $3. Gents' Clothing extra low! Gents' good white Knit Under-shirts and Drawers 75 cts. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, No. 231 Main st. Great bargains in Hats.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the Chest, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold or unusual exertion of the vocal organs in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have PROVED their efficacy.

RAILROADS.

Their Influence on Commerce.

Interesting Facts and Figures.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

On the 13th July last, the Hon. Green B. Raum, of ——, delivered a speech in the U. S. House of Representatives, so full of facts having a special application to the South, that I venture to ask a space in your columns for a few extracts. He assumes that railroads are the basis of the increasing commercial wealth of the world, and proves it by reference to the commerce of the United States and several European nations. I quote:

GREAT BRITAIN.

"The United Kingdom has about four thousand miles of navigable waters. For a number of years prior to 1833 the exports and imports of that country had averaged about four hundred million dollars; but during the seven succeeding years lines of railroads were constructed, which have been added to from year to year, and the construction of railroads and increase of commerce are shown to be as follows:

Years.	Miles of railroad.	Total exports and imports.
1840	1,200	$8?1,000,00
1845	2,441	639,000,000
1850	6,733	840,000,000
1855	8,331	1,227,00,000
1860	10,434	1,83 ,000,000
1865	13,289	2, 93,000,00
1867	——	2,500,000,000

"Thus it will be seen that the commerce of Great Britain, which had increased but little for many years, received a new impulse from railroad development, and from $400 000,000 in 1833, reached the enormous sum of $2,500 000,000 in 1867.

FRANCE.

"Let us now see what effect the construction of railroads has had upon the commerce of France, whose people are blessed with about seventy-seven hundred miles of navigable waters.

"The following figures will show the progress of commercial development in connection with railroad construction in that country:

Years.	No. miles railroad.	Total exports and import.
1840	561	$403, 00,0 0
1845	847	47 ,000 000
1850	1 807	600,000,000
1855	3,315	845,000, 00
1860	5,586	1,134,000,000
1865	8,139	1,432,000,000
1867		1,440,000,000

"Here it will be seen that commercial prosperity kept pace with railroad construction; so that from $403,000 000 in 1840 the exports and imports of France increased to $1,440 000 000 in 1867.

BELGIUM.

Years.	Miles of railroad construction.	Total exports and import.
1835		$55,000,000
1839	185	77,000,000
1845	335	130 00 ,0 0
1853	720	2?2,000,000
1860	1,037	352,000,00
1862	1,180	380,000,000
1864	1,350	475,000,000

UNITED STATES.

Years.	Miles of railroad.	Total exports and imports.
1830	41	$160,000,000
1840	2,197	239,226,000
1845	4,522	2?2,000,000
1850	7 475	3 0,00 ,000
1855	17,398	536,625,000
1860	28,771	7?2,300,000
1866	37,077	1,003,000,000

"Here we see the commerce of the United States, which in 1830 amounted to $160 000,000, reach the enormous sum of $1,003 000 000 in 1866. And while Great Britain, India, France and Belgium and the United States had a total commerce in 1840 of $1,471,000,000, in 1866 their commerce reached the startling sum of $6,003,000,000.

"An examination of prior statistics shows that this marvelous growth of commerce is far in excess of the increase of population in those countries, and can only be accounted for upon the self evident proposition that productive industry is developed and stimulated by an increase of cheap and convenient means of transporting the fruits of labor to market.

Countries.	Yearly exports and imports per mile of railroad.
Great Britain	$110 000
France	69 000
India	65,000
Belgium	33,000
United States	25,0,0

"As I have just shown, the total exports and imports of those countries increased from 1840 to 1866, a period of twenty six years, $4,532,000,000, while the increase of railroads during the same period was sixty three thousand and eighteen miles, which gives an increase of $71,000 of commerce for every mile of railroad built. And, sir, startling though these figures appear, I challenge an investigation as to their correctness. And I affirm that for every mile of railroad constructed in the United States, our exports and imports are increased to the extent of $25,000; and assuming that $10,000 of this sum is composed of articles paying a duty of thirty per cent., we find that the annual revenue of the Government is actually increased to the extent of $3000 in coin for every mile of railroad constructed. And, sir, the experience of the last thirty-six years demonstrates the fact that this increase of commerce produced by railroad construction is not ephemeral, but enduring, and that it enlarges from year to year, with the permanent improvement of the country."

Hear what Mr. Raum says of the staples of the South cotton, sugar, etc. Particular attention is called to the admitted fact that cotton must be cultivated as the means of keeping the "balance of trade" in our power. The North produces nothing, either from the earth, the sea or its manufactures, that can do this, and she knows it. But more especial attention is invited to paragraph four of the following extract, and the one next following. They speak for themselves, and tell us what wealth, prosperity and power are at our command. Who will doubt what we may be able to do, if we will but have faith in our own wonderful, boundless resources? How much more manly to look at these vast resources and turn them to our profit, than to believe "all is lost." But to the extract:

"It is a matter of absolute necessity to the whole country to stimulate the production of sugar and cotton in the Southern States.

"1. That the importation of sugar may be reduced.

"2. That the exportation of cotton may be increased. For by these means the balance of trade, now largely against this country, will be changed in our favor.

"3. That the prices of these articles may be reduced to the benefit of our whole population.

"4. That the labor of the sugar and cotton growing regions may be prevented from permanently engaging in the production of breadstuffs and provisions, thus securing to the great West and Northwest a home market for all their productions; for be it known, Mr. Chairman, that at no time have we been able to find a foreign market for more than five per cent. of the grain produced in the United States.

'And well did the honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Kelly,) in discussing the tax bill the other day, raise the note of warning to the West of the danger that the South would soon be able to monopolize the foreign grain trade, to the exclusion of the West; but I call the attention of that gentleman and of the House and the country, to the fact that if the South is encouraged to return to the vigorous production of sugar and cotton, the grain growers of the West will find a better market at home than abroad."

Here is another extract which interests the whole Union, but particularly Texas. The speaker is advocating the importance of giving Government aid to the railroad from Cairo through Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and Mexico, to San Blas, on the Pacific:

"Another consideration which should press heavily upon the minds of gentlemen is the fact that the construction of this railroad would greatly cheapen the cost of living through the North and East by causing a reduction in the price of beef. At this time there are five millions of cattle in the State of Texas, the value of which will not average four dollars per head. There is absolutely no market for the millions of fine fat beeves this immense herd contains in consequence of the inadequate means of transportation from that State. There is no reason why the price of beef in our cities and large towns should not be reduced from thirty to fifty per cent. by the introduction of Texas cattle by means of railroad transportation, and at the same time increase the value of cattle in Texas from one to two hundred per cent. Texas is now the most extensive and best grazing country in the United States. I am satisfied that she could furnish half a million of beeves annually twenty dollars per head cheaper than similar stock is now sold in our city markets; thus by the construction of the "International Pacific Railroad" would the consumers of beef North and East save millions of dollars annually by the reduction of the prices of that article, and the value of the stock of Texas would be increased from the nominal sum of $20,000,000 to an actual value of $50,000,000."

These extracts prove the wonderful influence railroads exert over commerce, and I desire to call attention to the necessity, nay, the duty of Congress, *to let railroad iron be imported duty free.* If every mile of railroad produces $25,000 of commerce, from which the Government draws a large support, is it not the evident duty of that Government to increase this commerce? Surely it cannot be doubted, when it is remembered that this increased commerce is predicated upon increased population and individual wealth. I have long been satisfied that if railroad iron were brought into this country free of duty, the demand for iron in all its other manifold forms would be so increased that every iron mine, rolling-mill and foundry would do more than they are now doing. With the population which follows railroads, would come its varied wants—its demand for improved agricultural implements and the multiplication of all kinds of machinery, superinduced by the construction of these avenues of commerce and trade. The duty on railroad iron acts as a serious impediment to the development of a country; and the South now feels this most deeply. Her spirit is aroused as to the *necessity* for railroads; but the cost of the iron is a grave drawback. Is it wise in the Government thus to clog that very energy so essential to the development of the resources of the country?

This injustice is manifest, when we contrast the action of the Government in another matter. Nature makes our rivers, upon which millions of people and the valuable products of our country are transported from one part of it to another; and the Government annually spends millions of dollars in improving the navigation of these streams. But when men build *iron* rivers which convey, with lightning velocity, as much produce and many more millions of people than are found on nature's streams, and which are the best channels of national defense, that same Government steps in and says "You cannot build *your* river until you pay me $3000 per mile!"

Cannot this question—one so intimately identified with every interest of every section of the Union, be brought to the attention of the National Board of Trade which meets in Cincinnati next month?

J. T. TREZEVANT.

November 25, 1868.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The cases on yesterday's calendar were disposed of. To-day being thanksgiving day Court will not be in session. Court meets Friday, which will be motion day. Roll of Attorneys will be called, commencing at letter A.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Only one case was tried yesterday in this Court. The remaining cases on yesterday's calendar will be taken up on Friday morning, to which day the Court stands adjourned. The calendar is as follows:

1120 Blackmore vs A & M S S Co.
1124 First National Bank vs Arnold et al.
1084 Gleen & Son vs Southall et al.
1163 Gibson vs Beecher.
1196 Speet vs Rawlings.
1201 Topping vs Swan.
1202 Laski vs Russer.
1203 Amos W & Jones vs Archer.
1204 McLaughlin vs Groves.
1205 Kerns vs Crowley.
1206 Westcott vs Mitchell.
1207 Goodman vs Roth.
1208 Cunningham vs McCormick et al.
1210 Stoyal vs Manning.
1211 Frazer & Chase vs Harman, adm'r.
1212 Barnes vs Jones.
1213 Pulliam et al vs Waldran (papers missing).
1214 Jones vs Choate & Co.
1215 McKinney & Co. vs Hopper.
1216 Miller vs Freightmaster.
1217 Saler vs Foley.
1218 Carley vs Rue.
1219 Ford vs Field.
1220 Wilkerson & Co vs Moffat.
1221 Dedrick vs Nolan.
1222 Packer vs Hellend et al.
1223 Blood & Co vs Hack.
1224 Patterson vs Johnson & Williams.
1225 Bankhead vs Anderson et al.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The case of Hatch vs. Waggener et al. was taken up yesterday. This case occupied the whole day, and no other business was transacted. Court stands adjourned until Friday morning, when the untried cases on yesterday's calendar will be called up.

The calendar is as follows:

1172 Mahan vs Choate & Co.
1129 Holland & Bro, use, etc, vs Marshall.
1131 Meyer vs Sides.
1131 Mansfield & Higbee vs Cherot.
1140 Henwood vs Easley.
1145 Memphis German Savings Institution vs Robins et al.
1146 Wilcox, Wright & Co vs Black et al.
1149 McCombs & Co vs Davis.
1175 O'Connor vs Sheehan.
1178 Messick, adm'r vs Walker et al.
1186 Cochran vs Kelly et al.
1190 State of Tennessee vs Speed et al.
1193 Treadwell & Co vs Taylor.
1203 Crisp vs Park.
1208 La Bau vs Scudder et al.
1217 Lawrence vs Mitchell.
1213 Creighton vs Smith.
1214 Dickinson vs Winter.
1225 Lucas vs Paine.
1234 Walker, adm'r, vs Speed et al.
1237 Stewart & Co vs Cockrell.
1238 Same vs same.
1239 Triplett vs same.
1240 Memphis City Savings Institution vs Walker et al.
1241 Venable vs Jones.
1242 Bently, Burton & Co vs Newsom.
1243 Venable vs Winter.
1244 Nolton vs Salat.
1245 Nelson vs Allen.
1246 Meriwether, adm'r, vs Burwinkle.
1247 Mitchell vs Wright.
1248 Dupree vs Tomeny.
1249 Duke et al vs Clayton.
1250 Lewis vs Webb & Fail.
1251 Patterson vs Christian et al.
1252 Marlow vs Cockrell
1253 Memphis City Savings Institution vs Gantt et al.
1254 Chase vs Dailey.
1255 Memphis German Savings Institution vs Slaughter et al.
1256 Same vs Early.
1257 Warmick vs Jefferson.
1258 [illegible]
1259 Lake vs Betts
1260 Hugg vs Etchevarne.
1261 Palmer vs Pettis.
1262 Commercial Bank of Tennessee vs Kendig.
1263 Philip, Dodge & Co vs Dickson et al.
1264 American Wine Co vs Ackerman.
1265 Memphis German Savings Institution vs Wetter.
1266 Hill vs Montgomery.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURT—*Hon. Connelly F. Trigg, presiding.* There was a large attendance yesterday. S. A. Given & Co. presented a petition, through their counsel, for the removal of an application now pending in the County Court of Lauderdale county, for the partition of a tract of land, to the United States District Court. The ground of the petition holds that the County Court has no jurisdiction in the matter, since the Supreme Court has decided that the County Courts cannot decide rights in equity. Papers submitted and decision reserved.

W. O. Butler, having debts payable, but not having proved them, endeavored to prevent the discharge of Geo. N. Harris from bankruptcy. His Honor, Judge Trigg, held that, until a party proves his debts he cannot be considered a creditor. Petition not granted.

The case of Long vs. Paine, No. 626, was set for November 30th; also, the case of Southern vs. Arnold, No. 96, was set for December, by consent. The cases of Bishop vs. Smith, Nos. 503 and 506, defendant being insolvent, the plaintiff dismissed the suits.

The case of Sheppard vs. the Merchants National Bank was then taken up. It appears from the evidence that Mr. Sheppard sent a check drawn by John H. Boyd on the City Bank of Vicksburg for the sum of $1369 68 to the Merchants National Bank for deposit. The bank refused to credit him with the amount of the check, but undertook to collect it; that they sent the check to the City Bank of Vicksburg with special instructions to remit the amount of the check in New York exchange; that the City Bank of Vicksburg did so, but the bill of exchange was lost, and on further inquiry by the Cashier of the Merchants National Bank a duplicate draft was sent. In the meantime the bill of exchange was protested in New York; then the Merchants National Bank endeavored to shift the loss on Mr. S. The case was argued by M. L. Perkins and Duncan McRea, Esq's, for the plaintiff, and by Judge Thos. R. Smith for the Merchants National Bank. The jury after a short retirement, returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $1478 40.

Mr. D. Moss was excused from serving on the Grand Jury.

Mr. E. S. Hammond was admitted to practice in this Court.

His Honor, Judge Trigg, gave notice that in accordance with the proclamation of both the Governor of Tennessee and the President of the United States, he would not require the attendance of the jurors at court to-morrow. The court would doubtless be opened and adjourned over.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Condensed Proceedings of Monday, November 23d.

Senate.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a.m., Speaker Senter in the Chair. Only thirteen members, less than a quorum, answered to their names. Adjourned to 10 o'clock a.m., to-morrow.

House.

The House met at 10 a.m., Speaker Richards in the Chair, and fifty-eight members present.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Turner: Bill to compel clerks to enroll and transcribe the proceedings in the various courts of the State for the partition and division of property and for other purposes. Passed first reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Cordell: Bill to amend the revenue laws of the State. Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

By Mr. Ryder: Bill to incorporate the Shelby County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, passed first reading and referred to Committee on Incorporations.

By Mr. Mynatt: Bill to repeal an act passed February 27, 1867, entitled an act to repeal section 39 of an act passed May 24, 1866, to incorporate the Tennessee and Pacific road. Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS LYING OVER.

91: Appointing Commissioners to the Cattle Disease Convention at Springfield, Ill. Referred to Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

301: To relieve the tax payers. Passed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

302: For the relief of unfinished rail roads. Passed and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

291: To authorize the construction of the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad. Passed over informally.

351: To amend the attachment laws so as to apply the exemption of $100 worth of labor in the hands of employees from attachment only to the heads of families. Referred back to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW BILL.

Mr. Cordell introduced a bill to create a Commissioner of Immigration, to hold office two years, at a salary of $3000 per annum; also to appropriate $20,000 for the benefit of immigration. Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

Leave of absence for ten days was granted Mr. Dowdy.

Adjourned to 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Good 10-4 all wool white Blankets $4 50. Fine Breakfast Shawls $1. All wool Flannels 25 cts. Good Opera Flannels all colors, 50 cts. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's closing out sale, No. 231 Main street.

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Thursday Evening, November 26.—Fourth Night of John Brougham's Great Sensation of LOTTERY OF LIFE, introducing the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Fulton Ferry, with full size Moving Ferryboat, Junk Shop, Burning Ship at Anchor, Brooklyn in the distance, and the characteristic Concert Saloon Scene.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

LECTURE

—BY—

Mr. J. W. Rogers,

LATE a Clergyman of the Episcopal Church, at the GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE,

Sunday Night, November 29, 1868.

SUBJECT: Why am I a Catholic?

Admission, 50 cents. nov22 1w

COTTON---COMMISSION.

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT,
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished
sep1 3m

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 9 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, - - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison.)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
sep 3m

AUCTION.

More Furs! More Furs!—To the Ladies!

By A. S. Levy & Co., No. 237 Second Street.

FRIDAY MORNING, the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, we will continue the sale of FINE FURS, consisting of Fitch, Luster, Natural Mink, Silver Martin, etc., etc. A finer lot still, that positively must be closed out regardless of price. A. S. LEVY & CO.,
nov26 1t Auctioneers.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

Tenant Wanted

—FOR A—

RESIDENCE AND GARDEN,

NEAR THE CITY.

One of the most desirable residences, within three miles of the city, with a Large Garden, well supplied with every variety of stock for a Market Garden, Select Orchard, and ten or fifteen acres for field culture, can be had by a

GOOD TENANT.

Team, provender and utensils can be had with the place.

TO BUILDERS:

WANTED---A HOUSE BUILT.

On a lot near the city, to be paid for in some of the Handsomest Lots on Dunlap avenue, just outside the corporation line. Building and property on a strict business cash value.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,

nov21 AUCTIONEERS.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

COTTONS---COMMISION

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

WM. MCGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. BERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates daw3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOTES.

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 daw3m

N. R. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER
T. H. JUDSON, R. G. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep6 3m

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE FIRM OF A. VACCARO & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of M. Mageveney, Jr.
A. VACCARO,
B. VACCARO,
M. MAGEVENEY, JR.,
A. B. VACCARO.

November 21, 1868.

The firm will be continued under the old style of A. VACCARO & CO., by the undersigned, at the old stand, 324 Front street.
A. VACCARO,
B. VACCARO,
A. B. VACCARO.

In retiring from the firm of A. Vaccaro & Co., I cordially recommend my successors to the confidence and patronage of my friends.
nov22 1w M. MAGEVENEY, JR.

Removal.

WE have removed our office from No. 306 to No. 310 Front Street, two doors South of our former stand.
nov22 1w FOSTER, GWYN & CO.

J. STOLTS,

DEALER IN

Coal, Mammoth, Petro and other Illuminating Oils,

LAMPS, Burners and Chimneys, of every variety; also, Stoves and Tinware. County Rights for sale for the Non-explosive Mammoth Oil. Parties desiring to purchase the Petro Oil can rely upon getting the genuine Cleveland-made article only from me.
oc25 3m J. STOLTS, 34 Jefferson Street

Dentistry.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 345 Main street, four doors below Union street, over Lullman & Vienna's Gun Store. nov18 1m

On Consignment and for Sale Low to the Trade.

200 BUSHELS A1 Malt, 10 bales fresh Hops, 25 barrels Rump Pork, 10 casks Bulk Shoulders, 500 rolls Bagging, 50 coils Rope, 1000 barrels Flour—all grades.
JOBE, HUNT & CO.,
nov23 1w 284 Front Street.

R. BRANNON.

Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods,

COAL, Lard and Lubricating Oils. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to by competent workmen. 286 Front street, near Madison, opp. Steamboat Landing. nov15 daw

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

GREAT REDUCTION!

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER A HANDSOME LINE OF

FANCY SILKS AT $1 00 PER YARD,
FANCY SILKS AT $1 00 PER YARD,
FANCY SILKS AT $1 00 PER YARD,

ALSO, A REDUCTION IN BLANKETS.

FINE 10-4 BLANKETS AT $4 00.
FINE 10-4 BLANKETS AT $4 00.
FINE 10-4 BLANKETS AT $4 00.

SHAKER FLANNELS, WELCH FLANNELS, DONEL FLANNELS

CLOAK MANUFACTORY,

VELVET CLOAKS, CLOTH CLOAKS,

OF PARIS DESIGNS, OPENED DAILY AND MADE TO ORDER.

MENKEN BROTHERS

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
LATH, DOORS,
BLINDS, SASH,

Cheap as the cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

nov22 3m **Adams Street. Opposite Bradley Block.**

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis
Twenty-Two Years in the City!

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

229 Main St., Clay Building.

Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.
oc18 WALKER BROS. & CO.

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

200 Front Street.

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors
au10 3m

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY!

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.
sep17 3m **H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.**

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

E. FEGAN,

Successor to John A. Dickinson,

256 Second Street, Irving Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

I am daily receiving all the new styles of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall and Office Furniture, which I will sell at Louisville and Cincinnati prices (adding Freight only), and offer unusual inducements to cash customers.
nov1 1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep8 3m

Removal.

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.

—TO—

224 Main, bet. Jefferson and Adams Sts.,

WHERE they are now ready to furnish their friends and patrons with the choicest articles of CONFECTIONERIES, wholesale and retail, at lowest market price. nov24 tf

Just Received and For Sale Low

150 KEGS and half barrels Spiced Pigs' Feet, 25 half barrels Pickles, 20 tierces new Hams and Sugar Cured Shoulders, 20 barrels and half barrels Krout, 15 barrels Onions, 20 barrels Spare Ribs and Pigs' Tongues, etc., at
C. A. ECKERLY'S,
344 Front Street, bet. Union and Gayoso.
nov20 1w

JOHN REED,

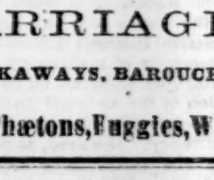
CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. nov21 1m

VEHICLES.

R. O. BRADLEY

No. 377 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.



—DEALER IN—

CARRIAGES!

ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,

Park Phætons, Buggies, Wagons
nov4 f

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep16 3m

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively:

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869.
W. H. JONES,
nov24 1m s Special Commissioner.

J. M. Alexander,

(Late of Fulton, Tenn.,)

DEALER IN

New and Second-Hand Furniture,

No. 272 Second Street,

Ayres Building, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

STORAGE SOLICITED. oc28 1m

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, November 25, 1868.

FINANCE.

Local finances present very little change since our last issue. There was much activity caused by the crowding of two days' business into one, in consequence of the observance of Thanksgiving to-morrow. Exchange is also offering very largely, and others than regular customers find it difficult to negotiate. As an evidence of what is doing in this way, we will state that four buyers have purchased an aggregate of nearly 5000 bales within the past day or two. Others have also bought largely, and the demand for currency is consequently very great. While the market is therefore close, it will be only for a day or two, as large amounts are on the way. The activity in the cotton market has really caught some of our discount houses napping, but they will be in condition to take all bills as soon as the shipments of currency alluded to begin to arrive. Rates are again unsettled and irregular, ranging from ¼@½c discount on the East, and selling at par to ¼c discount. New Orleans bills heavy at ½c discount buying. Selling at par to ¼c discount.

The City Railroad bonds alluded to yesterday are still unsold. Holders asking 65c.

There was some inquiry for City Bonds to-day, but at lower rates. An offer of 50½c for a round lot was refused, the holder asking 51½c. Other bonds and stocks are dull and nominal.

County Warrants are about as they were. A sale of $1100 at 75c was reported. Dealers offer 72@73c, and sell at 75@75c, as to amount.

City Scrip though firm is very quiet. While holders are asking 83@83½c for large lots, buyers are offering but 82@82½c, and one broker, it is said, was selling to tax payers during the day at 83c. The party who wanted $10,000 a few days ago, succeeded in buying $8000 at 83c, deliverable, we believe, on Monday next.

We have no change to report in Police Scrip.

The value of the pound sterling, or English sovereign, expressed in Federal money, is $4 44 in England and $4 85 in the United States. Therefore, when exchange on London is apparently 9½ per cent premium in New York, it is really par. This is not exactly correct, but it is nearly so.

The price of United States 5-20 bonds (of the issues of 1862) is about 74 cents on the dollar in London in gold, and about 109 in New York in currency. These prices are nearly equivalents. Thus, to 74 in gold in London, add for exchange 7—being 9½ per cent—and we have 81, the value of the bonds in coin in New York. To 81 add 28—being 34 per cent premium on gold—and we have 109 as the currency value of the bonds in New York.

Now suppose Congress should authorize a new issue of 5 per cent bonds, the principal payable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, equal in amount to the entire public debt, greenbacks inclusive, such new bonds to be expressly payable, principal and interest, in coin or its equivalent—free from all tax and without abatement—and permitting any holder of any outstanding United States debt, greenbacks inclusive, to exchange the same, dollar for dollar, for such new bonds—would these new bonds sell at 90 in the London market? Would all outstanding United States debts, greenbacks inclusive, follow, and thus be worth 90 in the London market? And if so, how would it work in New York? As 90 in coin in London is equal to about 98½ in New York, bonds would, of course, be worth 98½ in coin here instead of 81, as now. How, then, about greenbacks? With gold at 34, they are worth about 75 cents on the dollar in coin; but greenbacks, being equivalent to bonds, must advance to 98½, or, in other words, we should be substantially at the specie basis with our currency—national bank notes following the greenbacks.

The New York money market has been very much relieved within the last ten days. On one day last week the Bank of the Commonwealth paid out $10,500,000 in currency, representing disbursements by the Erie clique. This money appears to have since remained in circulation, and has, of course, contributed very materially to the relief of the market. The last bank statement showed an increase of $4,250,000 in legal tenders, and a gain of about $3,000,000 in the reserve; and it is to be expected that the release from hoard of the $10,500,000 above alluded to will cause a very marked improvement in the bank return to be made up to-day. The revelations in court of the doings of the Erie clique show that they have been holding out of circulation $15,000,000 of money; and it would seem that, at present, the whole of this amount is again in circulation. This addition to the loanable resources of the banks has caused an entire cessation of usurious rates for money. On this subject the *Economist* says: From all we have passed through within the last four weeks, it is much to be hoped that the banks and the financial and commercial interests generally will see the necessity of making an imperative demand upon Congress for an early modification of the national banking laws, so as to provide adequate elasticity for the currency. We need, as recommended in the forthcoming report of the Comptroller of the Currency, the institution of an arrangement facilitating the redemption of bank notes at a common center, New York, so that the volume of circulation may contract when money is over abundant, and the banks have a fund of their own notes for issue when it is in special demand. We need also the removal of the restrictions confining the volume of bank issues to $300,000,000, and the authorization of issues to any extent, provided that they be covered by the deposit of bonds at Washington, as are the present issues. In no other way can we be saved from the constant exposure to artificial tampering with the money market, and to the perpetual recurrence of the small panics we have experienced for the last two or three years.

Gold opened in New York at 134¼c and closed at 135½c. New York Central opened at 24½c, and at noon was 23½c; Erie opened at 33½c and fell to 37½c by noon.

Gold in this market was bought at New York quotations. Selling at an advance of 1@2c.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened with a good demand and prices tending upwards; Uplands, 11½d; Orleans, 11½d; and at 1:20 p.m. was firm and unchanged. Sales 15,000 bales. In New York at the opening the demand was good and prices tending upwards. At noon the demand was fair and prices firm; Uplands, 25½c; holders asking higher rates. It remained the same during the day, closing quiet but steady. Sales 3000 bales. In New Orleans, at 2:15 p.m., the demand was fair and prices firm; Middlings, 24c; sales 3000 bales. Our market was active throughout, with buyers seemingly anxious. Holders were independent but not indisposed to sell, and in the majority of cases buyers had to conform to sellers' views. Among the sales which would foot up equally as large as those of New York or New Orleans, we quote the following: 30 bales Ordinary, 21c; 94, 54, 51 and 92 Good Ordinary, 22½c; 14 at 22½c; 4, 20, 60, 69 and 18 Low Middlings at 22½c; 545 at 22½c; 109 and 49 at 22¾c; 6 at 22½c; 24 at 22¾c; 50 Middlings, 22½c; 38, 88, 5, 6, 65, 50 and 16 at 23c; 20 at 23½c; 20 and 4, Strict Middlings, 23½c; 14 at 23½c; 20 at 23¾c; 15, Good Middlings, 24½c; 12 at 24c; 12 at 25¾. We quote as follows:

Ordinary	21 @21¢
Good Ordinary	22 @22½
Low Middlings	22½@22¾
Middlings	23 @
Strict Middlings	23½@23½
Good Middlings	24 @25

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, November 25, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,234	
Received previously	83,428	84,662
		84,709
Exported to-day	1,295	
Exported previously	69,481	71,416
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		13,293

TRADE.

Business was fair to-day, considering the gloomy state of the weather, and prices were much the same as on yesterday.

To-morrow will be observed as a holiday, and except for a few hours in the morning, all stores will be closed.

The following order has just been issued by the Mayor, in conformity with a late ordinance passed by the Board. If enforced it will inconvenience a large number of our merchants who have cotton upon the Bluff. We fail to see the disadvantage to the city in placing cotton there—in fact we think it a benefit rather than otherwise. If our public grounds were improved—if they were put to any useful purpose—if the Board contemplated grading the Bluffs or making any use of them which would render them less an eye-sore and disgrace to us as a city, we would not demur; but in their present condition we should be grateful to any one who would, by covering them with cotton, produce, or other articles of commerce, hide from view the glaring negligence—the utter disregard for anything in the shape of improvement which they present:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 24, 1868.

Wharfmaster:

Sir: In compliance with a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen, you are instructed to enforce the city ordinance and statute law of the State which forbids the use of any of the streets, alleys, highways and public grounds for private purposes. You will give immediate notice to all parties owning cotton, lumber, or other commodities that are now being stored on such public grounds, to remove the same in reasonable time, say ten days, and in case of failure to comply, you will receive additional instructions from the Mayor or City Attorney.

Yours respectfully, etc.
JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Stock very good and prices firm. Good to choice $3 50@6 per barrel.

BEANS—Navy dull at $4 per bushel.

BRAN—Good supply. Selling on levee at $23@24. From store, $25@26.

BAGGING—Large stock and light demand. Light weight Kentucky, 14@16c; Heavy, 20@25c.

BACON—Stock light. Clear Sides, 18@18½c; Clear Rib, 17¾@18c; Shoulders, 12@13c; 16 casks new Bacon shoulders sold last evening at 12½c, and 2 casks do. this morning at 12c.

BULK MEATS—The supply is still light. We quote Clear Sides at 18¾@19c; Clear Rib, 17¾@17¾c; Shoulders, 10¾@11½c.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice Western in tubs, 35@40c. Roll, 40@45c. Goshen, 45@45c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 30@32c.

CABBAGES—Stock large. We quote at $12@15 per crate; $10@12 per hogshead; $8@9 per 100.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 18½@19c; E. D. 18@18½c; W. R. 17¾@17¾c.

COFFEE—Stock ample. Rio, common to choice, 29@32c; Java, 35@38c.

CORN MEAL—Stock large. Light weight, $1. Full weight, fresh, $1 25. Kiln-dried, $1 50 in lots.

CORN—Good supply; 172 sacks white on levee sold at 75c; 57 sacks yellow, 72½c; 380 sacks, of which 200 were white and balance yellow, at 75c round.

CHICKENS—Large stock and dull at $3 50@4 50 per dozen.

CATTLE—The supply is fully equal to the demand. Choice beeves, 5@6c; second quality, 4@5c; inferior 2@3c, dressed 3@7c.

DUCKS—Better stock. Selling at $4@4 50 per dozen.

EGGS—Fair stock; 30@35c per dozen.

FLOUR—The stock is ample and demand moderate with prices weak. Choice family brands, $10@12; inferior, $7@8.

GAME—Venison, 7@8c around; saddles, 12@14c. Wild Turkeys, $1@1½. Wild Geese, $2@3. Ducks, $1 50@2 25. Quails, $2@2 25. Squirrels, $1 50@1 75.

HAY—The market is well supplied; 100 bales fair sold on levee at $22. Held at $24@25 from store.

HIDES—Good demand. Green, 9c; green salt, 10@11c; dry salt, 18; dry flint, 22c.

HOGS—Stock fully equal to the demand. Selling at 7@7½c gross. Dressed hogs, 8@10c.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with light demand. Selling at 7¼@7½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Stock air. Kegs, 17@18c; tierces 16 @16½c; tubs, 17@18c.

LIME—Fair stock and demand. Cape and Alabama $1 75@2; Eureka $2@2 25.

MESS PORK—Old scarce and 1 at $27@28. New, $25@25 50. Stock only equal to demand.

MOLASSES—Stock improving. We quote fair to choice Louisiana, in barrels, 65@82½c. Half barrels, 72½@85c; 10 gallon kegs, 90@1.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@2 90; No. 2, $1 85@2 70; No. 3, $2 30@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, 25 25@5 40.

OATS—There is only a light supply. Lots on levee would sell at 55@60c. In store held at 65@70c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

POTATOES—Very few in market. We quote at $5 50@6 00 per barrel.

POTATOES—Stock very good. Northern Nebanocks, $2 50@2 75 per barrel. Peachblows $2 25@3 50. Sweet Potatoes in bulk, 60@65c.

PIGS FEET—Fair demand. Kegs, $2 75@3.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c; Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROPE—No demand—nominally 20@10c per lb.

SUGAR—Prices are weak but not quotably lower. New crop Louisiana, 13¾@15½c for prime to choice; Island sugars, 13@15c; coffee sugars, 15@17c.

SALT—Good stock; 280 lbs. bbls, $3 10@3 25. Liverpool sack coarse $2 60 on levee in lots; $2 75@3 from store. Fine $2 90 on levee; $3 25 from store in single sack.

CHEESE—Very little demand. Held at $2@3 per head. Dressed, 8@8½.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TURKEYS—Good supply at $1@1 8 per dozen.

TURNIPS—Large supply. Selling at $1 25@1 50 per barrel.

TOBACCO—Market firm and demand fair.

TALLOW—Fair demand at 10@11c.

WHISKY—Prices are as low as in any other market. We quote common at 70@80c. Highwines $1 05. Tullahoma Bourbon $1 05@1 25. Bourbon, $2@3 50. Genuine Robinson county $2@3 50.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.

MARBLE CITY.....Conway master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

nov26 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.

CITY OF CAIRO.....Malin master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on THURSDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.

nov25 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet.

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on THURSDAY, 26th inst, at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent.

nov26 2t 204 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTLE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick

John Fenwick, Clerk,

WILL leave Memphis as above every Wednesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

nov22 1f 7½ Madison Street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

nov19 1f No. 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet.

THE ELEGANT STEAMER

COMMERCIAL

CAPTAIN JOHN EDSON,

WILL leave Memphis on SATURDAY, November 7th, for Vicksburg and the Bends and will continue regularly in the trade, leaving here every Saturday, and Vicksburg for Memphis every Tuesday. Strict attention will be paid to all way business in the Bends.

oct31 1f LEVY & SHARPE, Agents. 204 Front street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.

oc2

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily, except Sunday	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:50 p m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sunday) at		5:35 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4.15 p m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p m. 5:05 a.m.	4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 30 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time		4:30 p.m
" City time		4:10 p.m
Arrive		9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, November 26.—The weather has been warm and disagreeable, with a drizzling rain falling during the day, and mud everywhere.

The river at this point is rising moderately fast, with not less than 10 feet to Cairo and 12 feet at President's Island bar.

The Arkansas was about stationary at last report, with 3 feet to Pine Bluff, but it is no doubt again rising.

White river is unchanged.

The latest news from points above will be found in our midnight dispatches.

Arrivals.

Steamer Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" G. A. Thompson, "
" Cheyenne, "
" Luminary, St. Louis.
" P. W. Strader, New Orleans.
" Ruth, "
" Myrtle, Vicksburg.
" Richmond, Louisville.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" Peoria City, "

Departures.

Steamer P. W. Strader, Cincinnati.
" Darling, "
" Myrtle, Hale's Point.
" Linton, "
" G. A. Thompson, New Orleans.
" Magenta, "
" Richmond, "
" Luminary, Vicksburg.
" Peoria City, St. Louis.

In Port.

Ruth, Silver Moon, Argos, Cheyenne, City of Cairo, H. Ames.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It was rather dull on the levee yesterday, owing to the rain. The local packets got away with light trips in consequence.

This being Thanksgiving Day, no business will be done in our city, and those of our river men who are able (we mean pecuniarily) to eat turkey, will, we hope, do so. At least, we wish that all of them may, not only to-day, but every day hereafter, have turkey to eat and enjoy the blessings of good health, a good appetite and a good berth.

The Magenta left for New Orleans last evening with 1448 bales of cotton and a good passenger trip.

The Darling left for Cincinnati with 830 bales of cotton.

Capts. Hamilton and Streeter, of the Cairo Dry Docks, are in the city. We sincerely trust that these gentlemen can be prevailed upon to locate in our midst.

The fine steamer Mollie Able will pass down to-day for New Orleans. Our former well known fellow-citizen, Capt. Dan Able, has taken command, and will be on the roof. The Mollie is an elegant packet, and leaves on time.

The splendid City of Cairo, commanded by Capt. John W. Malin, will be in port this morning, and leaves for Cairo and St. Louis at 4 p.m. All travelers know the Cairo to be a splendid passenger packet. Monroe Cunningham, her clerk, is polite, never tiring in his attention to the wants of his guests, and consequently, one of the most popular of gentlemen. Her table is not surpassed anywhere, and is under the direction of one of the best stewards on the river.

The American made a trip from the Arkansas to New Orleans. We learn from the *Picayune* that she arrived with 427 bales of cotton. Tom Berry is her chief officer.

It appears that the Converse was not sold at St. Louis, but will come to this port and ply in some low water trade.

The Argos is going on a trading expedition. She will load with salt for upper White river and leave on Saturday.

The Julia, Capt. Lockhart, will be here to leave for Vicksburg on Friday evening.

The Marble City leaves on Saturday for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Commercial goes out on Saturday for White river, making all way landings.

The Natoma, Capt. Lee, backs out to-morrow for Friar's Point and way landings. Billy Fields and Sterling Whitehead are her clerks.

The U. S. mail packet W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haynes, backs out to-morrow for Pine Bluff. She connects with the Little Rock and Fort Smith packets at that point and makes all way landings. Jack Chambers—"Jolly Jack"—is her popular chief purser.

The great steamer Ruth, Capt. Pegram, with Henry Dietrich in the office, came in yesterday, and leaves on Saturday for New Orleans and the bends.

The Richmond arrived last night. She had 800 bales of cotton to take on, and may not have departed until this morning.

The fine steamer Henry Ames will be in port to leave on Saturday for New Orleans. She is commanded by Capt. Geo. W. Boyd, a careful officer, and Mr. Jake Ledam is her Secretary.

Capt. Holcroft, of the Virginia, came down yesterday, in advance of his packet.

The new Arkansas river steamer Cheyenne, Capt. Kyle, is in port. She is a staunch low water packet.

Capt. A. E. Randall formerly river editor of the St. Louis *Times*, has resigned his position to take charge of the Burlington *Gazette and Argus*. He is succeeded by Mr. Hendon E. Lyons, a clever writer and energetic gentleman.

The Myrtle came up and departed on her first trip for Hale's Point. We are glad to see Mr. John Fenwick in her office.

The Mississippi passed Vicksburg with 3560 bales cotton, 4000 sacks seed, 3100 sacks corn, 1000 packages sundries, and 50 passengers.

The Dexter broke a "rock shaft" below Vicksburg and had to lay up at Waterproof until the broken shaft could be taken to Vicksburg and repaired.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: The steamer Dexter, on her present trip to New Orleans, will practically test the recent invention of Mr. Stucky, of New Albany, to prevent the incrustation of boilers by the use of one of his heaters. The apparatus was placed on her while repairing during the summer, and the success of the invention upon this boat will do much to establish the usefulness of the new heater. Mr. Stucky not only claims that it is impossible that a deposit of lime can take place upon the boiler, but that a great saving of fuel will be attained.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

jy11 MARK B. CHEEK, Master.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA.....James Lee master

This elegant passenger packet will leave FRIDAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,

nov26 1t 264 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

COMMERCIAL.....Edson master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above, SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

nov26 2t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

COMMERCIAL.....Edson master

This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above, SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 291 Front street.

nov26 2t

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SILVER MOON.....Merrilees master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,

nov26 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

MOLLIE ABLE.....Dan Able master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 10 a.m.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,

nov26 1t 266 Front street.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

MOLLIE ABLE.....Dan Able master

This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 10 a.m.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,

nov26 1t 272 Front street.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Boyd master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

nov28 2t 7½ Madison street.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Boyd master

This elegant and sw.ft steamer will leave as above SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,

nov26 2t No. 291 Front street.

For New Orleans and the Bends

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET

A No. 1 First-class Steamer, the Great and Magnificent

RUTH

PEGRAM, - - - - - - MASTER.

WILL LEAVE ON

Saturday, 28th Instant, at 5 P. M.,

On arrival of Trains. The RUTH is unsurpassed for Passenger Accommodations and freight capacity. Apply to

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE Agent, 266 Front street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 291 Front Street.

nov25 4t

COTTON---COMMISSION.

NEWTON FORD, Form'ly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
D. T. PORTER, H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.

sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

276 Front Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Having now all indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov19 3m

SAMUEL MOSBY, CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging and ties and supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and for sale unless otherwise ordered. sep14 3m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,

Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep13 3m

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., sep1 No. 226 Front street.

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 288 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. nov5 2m

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep18 1m

HARDWARE.

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

276 Front Street.

☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

SEWING MACHINE.

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand, and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and Ornamental Work.

☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

Send for Circular.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

nov1 1m 325 Main Street.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

L. PODESTA & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND dealers in Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc., have removed to

NO. 236 FRONT STREET,

Near Jefferson, where they would be pleased to have all their old friends and the public in general call and examine their goods. no25 1w

REMOVAL

—OF—

HERZOG & BRO.

To No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block,

—AND—

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

WE have removed to our new and large store, 294 Main street, Clark's Marble Block, and opened a large and new stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Plantation Supplies, Notions, Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.

We shall, commencing on Monday, REDUCE THE PRICES OF EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STOCK, and sell at lower rates than ever before our Dress Goods, Shawls, Blankets, Osnaburgs, Jeans, Plaids etc.

Give us a call and see for yourself.

HERZOG & BRO., nov15 1m 294 Main Street, Clark's Marble Block.

REMOVAL.

L. ROCCO,

No. 249 Main St.,

Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE removed my place of business from the corner of Second and Madison streets to the above named place, where I will be glad to meet all my friends and customers.

Candies in all Variety, Cakes, Ernits, Nuts, Preserves, of Choice Quality.

My Candies are all manufactured from the purest Sugars, and I guarantee them free from any and all the numerous adulterations so often used by unscrupulous manufacturers.

I shall continue to carry on the GROCERY BUSINESS in connection with the Confectionery, as usual.

Remember the place, No. 249 Main street, opposite Odd Fellow's Hall.

nov5 1m L. ROCCO,

REMOVAL!

W. P. WRIGHT,

Produce & Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, ETC.

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 11 Monroe St.

novm 81 (Price & Yeatman's Old Stand).

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South. Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Framing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.

sep18 dawtim M. Z. & J. W. COCHRAN.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, September 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE

RAILROAD.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE INformed that a

JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF

Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points

Without Change of Car or Transfer

The inconvenience and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 257½ Main street, or at the Depot.

A. S. LIVERMORE, nov1 1m General Superintendent.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:30 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:00 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6.25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:25 a.m.
" Washington	8:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep1

Memphis and New Orleans

Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CRIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents, No. 272 Front street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 290 Front Row.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, an12 1f 7½ Madison Street. Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master

J. S. Gordon, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, No. 7½ Madison Street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, nov14 1f No. 291 Front street.

COT